The Chicago Tribune.

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POLITICAL.

Cook County Democratic Convention Yesterday Afternoon.

Delegates Appointed to the State Convention at Springfield.

The Cincinnati Nominees Unqualifiedly Indorsed.

The Temperance Law Denounced as Unconstitutional.

Mass Convention of Chicago Liberal Republicans Last Evening.

Delegates Chosen to Attend the State Convention.

A Card of Withdrawal from Frederick Law Olmstead.

Wm. Pitt Kellogg Nominated for Governor of Louisiana by the Packardites.

Democratic and Liberal Republican County Conventions in Illinois.

CHICAGO.

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Cook County Democratic Convention, called to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Springfield, next Wednesday, met yesterday afternoon, in the Council Chamber, and was called to order by St. Clair Sutherland, Esq., who suggested that C. H. Harrison be made temporary Chairman, and he was elected, and, in taking the chair, addressed the meeting as follows:

REMARKS OF MR. HARRISON.

GENTLEMEN OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVERTION OF COOK COUNTY: Unlike the man who sits in the Presidential chair at Washington, I cannot say that I accept even the trust without fear. Whatever I may lack in ability to render those services that this position requires, I will hope that the same kindness that dictates the choice that you have made, will also enable you to overlook any shortcomings. Gentlemen of the Convention, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, the more so when it was entirely unexpected, it not having been mentioned to me until a few moments ago; but, before taking my seat, I do not know but that it will be right for me to say to you something as to the circumstances that bring us here now together. As Democrats, you occupy an anomalous position, called upon to choose delegates to go to Springfield, whose duty it will be to take part in choosing delegates to the National Convention of Baltimore. You will probably have to send men who will act differently, or may act differently, from their sense of duty, and not as no convention ever acted before. Whatever parties heretofore have assembled in conventions, they knew that whoever should lead them would be one who had been able to win the love of his party. In these troubled times, however, it may become necessary in consultation with the intelligent Democrats meeting from every part of the country, to choose some man whose honesty of purpose has been shown by his life, and whose ability has never been questioned, and whose aim who may have to fight us on the minor matters that have separated parties in the country. (Great applause and one or two hisses.)

In the old times when Whigs and Democrats met, there was never any doubt either on the part of Whigs or Democrats that whichever party should win success, the country should be administered with fairness as to local matters, and to make out of the day, but should be administered on the great principles of the Constitution of this country. They always knew that, though separated on minor points, there could be no question as to whether one or the other party would violate either the written or unwritten Constitution of our country. To-day, however, what is our position? One hundred years ago about this time the British Crown attempted to foist upon the American colonies a little Stamp act that would wring from the colonists a few hundred pounds, but they, reared in the free forests of America, uncorrupted with the stifling taint of a populous country would produce, rose up in their might and said if they can fasten the stamp act upon us they can rob us of our every liberty. The result, gentlemen, was eight years of war, and the United States of America.

Gentlemen, a nation never loses its liberties, except when it sleepeth. And I am sorry to say that the American people to-day sleep as profoundly, almost, as if stupified by an anodyne. A few days ago there appeared a little paragraph in the papers that should have made the blood curdle in every freeman's breast, and yet scarcely elicited a remark. What was it? Twenty-three free born Americans, carried from the the limits of Alabama, through New York to the Penitentiary in Albany, to be punished---for what? Because they could not read to vote for Ulysses Grant. Punished how? By the sentence of a jury of their people! No, sir; but by men organized in convict, men with shoulder straps upon them, convicting these men, not by jury, but because that inestimable right which was wung by the Barons from the British crown, had been denied to free Americans---the writ of Habeas Corpus. I say that a people never loses its liberties except when it is asleep. The fact that a thing like this should pass unnoticed, shows that we are asleep to-day.

We meet, then, for what purpose? To part from power the incumbent of the Presidential chair, who is wielding everything for the success of a personal party, for the success of himself and a ring, that ring which is carrying on ring after ring, until there is not, until there is scarcely, a body of Legislators in the United States that has not one within itself. We must hurl the great misleader from his seat, and to do that is simple enough for the great Democratic party for the moment. [Applause.] We will do it. We must be sure here, to-day, that we select delegates to Springfield who will exercise proper discretion, and when they go to Baltimore they will scan the whole field, and will return to us with the certainty that they have acted well, and shown that they love the country better even than party. [Applause.]

The issue to-day is not free trade or protection. That is but the issue of a day; it is the issue of money; but there is an issue of the perpetuity of our free country---that is what we are to look after. We will submit dollars, and we must be sure that nobody will be placed at the helm whose hands have never been sullied by yellow gold, or made to clink with sordid brass. We must have somebody who cannot be bought at the liberties of his people for a few cans or carriages and horses, or even bull with the express charges paid. [Laughter.] That is the issue before you, to find that man out. He who, for the sake of getting four more years of ability to receive presents, would throw away the future of our liberties, the writ of Habeas Corpus, a man unfit to sit longer in that chair. We must send some persons to the Convention who will choose somebody who not only ought to defeat him, but who can defeat him. But we must be sure that they place in his hands the banner on which are written the undying principles of Democracy---a strict construction of the Constitution of the American people---and when they are written that upon the banner, we care not who carries the flag, if he be true to victory. Give us the law-making power, and I defy the President. Give us the law-making power and I know that the Democracy will rally with us. A little while ago we had the example of one who however stern in his principles, was yet utterly unable to do good, because he had not the capacity to win the Legislature to his side. But I will not detain you longer. We want General Grant for the Presidency, and no one, stand here ready to say that he will not carry any man, any body, or beat him. He might say, the Devil or Ben. Butler. [Applause and a hiss.]

ORGANIZATION.

J. J. Cowley was elected Secretary on motion of Redmond Sheridan.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Sutherland, Judd, Kimberly, Hildreth, and Doyle, a committee on credentials.

On motion of Judge Atwood the temporary organization was made the permanent ones. He then spoke in reference to last year's troubles, which were now at peace and harmony.

The Committee retired.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Obadiah Jackson moved that there be a Committee of Nine on Resolutions divided from the Congressional Districts.

Mr. Fagan said the Convention was not to be led blindfold, as the Convention had been in the action of Springfield, and while I will accept the action of that Convention to be further governed, if necessary, by the action of the Convention at Baltimore, and, while I pledge myself and everything I have in the world to do and to fulfil and carry out whatever the Convention at Baltimore shall instruct me to do, nevertheless, here in this Convention, representing the Nineteenth Ward, I say that I have some opinions, I say we have a right to the expression of our views in the shape of resolutions, that they will not be as the gentleman suggests, an order or a direction, but they will simply be the suggestion of our views on the various topics that will come before us this campaign. It is right and proper that we should go there with some sort of instructions, that we should not be plunged in there headlong, without knowing what we are going for, or what we are called upon to do, or what we understand to be the views of this county. We have a very large delegation in the Convention, some 64 delegates---three Congressional Districts, and it will naturally be inquired all through the State of Illinois to-night, and perhaps I do not exaggerate in saying, all over this Union, what the feeling and sentiment of the Democrats in Cook County is, on the questions that are going to agitate us in this campaign. I do not know what the gentleman's views are, and I do not suppose he knows what mine are; but whatever they are, I say it is right, and manly, and honorable in us to tell them to the world today; and for one, I say that I am not ashamed---although I shall abide by the choice of that Convention at Baltimore, whatever it may be---to say that I stand up here, and shall advocate, not a barren right, but to go in with some man who, I believe, will be able to carry this country, and oust the present Administration. And I believe, under the present circumstances, the only man who can do that is Horace Greeley. [Loud and prolonged applause.] Now I think with all due respect to the Convention at Springfield, and the still greater Convention at Baltimore, to both of which I promise most absolute loyalty, I think properly and respectfully-worded resolutions will tend to bring harmony, perhaps in this Convention, and certainly at Springfield, and tend to place us in a right position before the world, and so I renew my motion.

Judge Atwood offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Cook County, in Convention assembled, do cordially indorse and approve the resolutions recently adopted by the National Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

Mr. Fagan, of Palos, moved to table the motion, and said it was a Democratic meeting, and not a Republican one, as he understood it.

Mr. Meech. That is my opinion.

The motion was lost, and Mr. Jackson's motion agreed to, and the Chair appointed as the Committee, Messrs. Obadiah Jackson, Rabbi Casper, Anderson, Theodore Schintz, N. S. Boyden, J. K. Doolittle, Jr., T. A. Moran, John Comiskey, I. N. Stiles, and J. C. Richberg.

Mr. Michaelis moved the Chair appoint five from each Congressional District to nominate delegates to Springfield.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Van Buren that the Committee consist of one from each ward and three from the county, and each ward elect its member of the Committee.

The amendment was adopted.

The Committee was organized and withdrew.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following:

Resolved, That this Convention is in favor of indorsing the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention, and the principles which they stand, as enunciated in the platform of said Convention, and the letters of acceptance of said nominees [applause], and that we are willing to unite with persons or parties in good faith, without regard to past affiliations, for the purpose of securing the triumph of said principles and nominees; and to that end we instruct our delegates to the Springfield Convention to use their best efforts to form a union with the Liberal Republican party, and to unite with said party in the election of a State ticket. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the Democratic party is now, and always has been, opposed to that class of protective legislation known as sumptuary laws; and that many of the provisions of the recent Liquor law (so called) passed by the last Legislature, are unconstitutional, oppressive, and should be repealed.

A delegate. I move that the resolutions be adopted.

A SUBSTITUTE.

Michael Keeley. Before the question is put on the motion to adopt, I desire to have an opportunity to offer an amendment, or, rather, a substitute for the resolution. That resolution sets forth that a portion of the so-called temperance law is unconstitutional, tyrannical, and oppressive. I desire to say that there are 25,000 voters in Cook County who claim that all of that law is tyrannical and oppressive, and that it should be repealed. I offer as a substitute for that resolution the following:

WHEREAS, The personal liberty of the citizen has been, and is now one of the fundamental and cherished principles of the Democratic party; and

WHEREAS, The passage of sumptuary and proscriptive laws are the baneful results of fanatical interference with a time-honored principle; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the enactment and enforcement of arbitrary and proscriptive laws, which restrict the constitutional rights and liberties of the people, is revolutionary and destructive, and we pledge our best efforts to secure the speedy repeal of such laws by all legal and proper means.

Resolved, further, That our delegates to the Springfield Convention be instructed to embody in the platform of the State Convention an unequivocal declaration of these principles. [Applause.]

Colonel Shirley. I move to lay the substitute on the table.

The question was put, but as many, apparently, voted against the motion as for it.

Mr. Keeley. I call for a division of the house. I do not propose that any straightlaced individual shall come in here and dictate to the 25,000 voters in Cook County.

G. W. Brandt said that the resolution of the Committee did not go to the root of the thing, since it recognized that there might be some legislation on the subject, while it was a Democratic principle that they should have none except as a police regulation. This question controlled the vote of the State, and the Cook County Democracy should say they were unequivocally in favor of the repeal of the law.

Col. E. Doolittle, Jr., said unquestionably the position of the Democratic party was certain on that point. He read the resolution of the Committee to show that it settled. If any part of the law was unconstitutional, of course it was void. If any part of it was a police regulation, the Democratic party did not want to put itself on record as against public order and decency. The Committee's resolution was shorter than the other, was precise, and not subject to constructions which might be put upon the other.

A delegate said that this Convention had nothing to do with this subject, and was not called to act on it.

It was moved to table both resolutions on the subject of the Liquor law.

The motion was lost---yeas, 40; nays, 38.

The question then being on the substitute, there was some contest as to whether the roll should be called by wards or delegates, in which Messrs. Comiskey, Fagan, and others took part.

The Chair decided to have the roll called by delegates. There was much confusion. Mr. Keeley protested against the rulings of the Chair, and charged that it was an attempt to aid the minority.

There were motions made to adjourn, and it looked very much like a fight in Mr. Keeley's part of the room.

Mr. Caulfield thought it would be better to suspend action until the Committee on Delegates had reported, and moved to that effect.

Mr. Garrick thought they should adopt the resolutions first, for the information of the delegates.

The motion was agreed to.

THE DELEGATES.

The Committee on Delegates then reported as follows:

Hon. Dan. Cameron,	W. J. Plows,
S. W. Fuller,	F. A. Hoffman,
S. W. Fowler,	J. M. Smith,
W. F. Coolbaugh,	F. H. Standen,
C. H. McCormick,	Obadiah Jackson,
Theo. Schintz,	E. Keane,
Frank Silverman,	Paul Huerter,
T. E. Courtney,	Thos. Sairley,
George S. Kimberley,	A. E. Corwell,
John Garrick,	Joseph Kremser,
Charles Kern,	B. Edwards,
W. H. Shelly,	J. B. Vaughan,
Charles Ivenisha,	John Mason,
Patrick Rafferty,	Thomas Carney,
N. S. Boyden,	F. Hoss,
Moses J. Wentworth,	F. McHugh,
W. S. Barnard,	George Gates,
J. C. Rabe,	M. Evans,
St. C. Sutherland,	E. Jennison,
Jas. Hoffman,	G. W. Hadley,
P. S. Connolly,	G. Hilton,
P. J. Hickey,	M. Kehoe,
J. H. Hildreth,	Y. C. Webber,
B. S. Caulfield,	John Comiskey,
W. J. Onahan,	W. B. Snowhook,
J. C. Richberg	A. C. Stacey,
A. Van Buren,	N. B. Graham,
C. H. Harrison,	I. N. Stiles,
D. C. Eddy,	J. Nagle,
C. Casselman,	M. Marx,
A. Nicholson,	W. Strunck.
J. Ennis,	

THE RESOLUTIONS AGAIN.

It was then moved to take up the first resolution.

George Brand opposed that, since it was to stave off action on the second resolution. Whiskey was a vital question in this county. They wanted to get through the resolution in regard to Greeley and Brown, and then leave. They must proceed to vote on the substitute.

Mr. Daniels insisted that Keeley's resolution was in order.

The motion to take up the first resolution was agreed to, and it was adopted, with two negative votes.

The voting on Mr. Keeley's substitute began, and resulted---yeas, 57; nays 43.

Mr. Doolittle moved to table the substitute.

The motion was not considered, and the substitute was adopted.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. W. J. Onahan. Mr. President: By your indulgence, and the indulgence of the Convention, I beg leave to offer a resolution, to which I think there will be no question, and which I have every reason to believe will be adopted by acclamation; and I am but giving the expressed desire of a number of gentlemen present. [Confusion.] It has no reference, sir, to what has passed:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Cook County, in convention assembled, that they present to the State Convention the name of their fellow citizen Daniel O'Hara, Esq., of this county, as candidate for the office of Secretary of State of Illinois, and respectfully urge his nomination for that office.

Resolved, That the delegates from this county be and they are hereby instructed to use every reasonable effort to procure the nomination of Mr. O'Hara to the above named office.

The resolution was adopted and the Convention adjourned.

ELSEWHERE.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN MACON COUNTY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., June 22.---At a Convention of the Liberal Republicans of Macon County, held at the Court House, on motion of Hon. S. F. Greer, Hon. W. A. Barnes was called to the chair, and C. P. House elected Secretary.

Mr. Barnes, on taking the chair, stated that the object of the meeting was to select six delegates to attend the Liberal Republican Convention at Springfield, on June 26.

On motion, a committee of five---Hon. S. F. Greer, J. R. Gorin, Joseph Mills, Colonel H. W. Taylor, and Dr. Rouths---was appointed by the Chair to select delegates and alternates, and report the names to the Convention for action.

The Committee reported the following names as delegates: Hon. W. A. Barnes, Henry Shlandenan, John A. Williamson, F. A. Brown, Jacob Frick, and Captain George S. Durfee. As alternates: A. W. Hardy, Captain H. Schlosser, O. Rnehl, Mr. J. Brown, A. G. Harris, and Dr. W. H. Willis.

On motion, the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Eldridge then addressed the Committee, after which an adjournment was effected.

OGLE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OREGON, Ill., June 22.---The Democrats of Ogle County met in convention, this afternoon, in the Lutheran Church here. Colonel John H. White was elected Chairman, and Samuel Wilson, Secretary.

A motion was made that the call for the Convention be read, but the papers could not be found. The names of the towns were read, and the number of delegates to which each town was entitled. Several towns had no regularly appointed delegations, but on motion of Henry Schear, all the towns having no delegations, but from which gentlemen were present, such should be allowed to act, as though they were duly appointed.

The county is entitled to five delegates in the State Convention, and James L. Overhiser, Colonel J. H. White, Samuel Wilson, E. F. Marsh, and John Elliot were duly elected. It is understood they are all for Greeley.

On motion, three alternates---to-wit: Messrs. Haldowe, Cheney, and Sherer---were appointed, in case something should occur, so that one of the regular delegates could not go to Springfield.

Quite a number of the old and substantial citizens of Ogle County were present, among them Thomas Stenson, H. C. Poungmon, W. L. Fearer, Jonas Syster, Captain Howlet, Captain Marsh, and others. Charles Royce says that he has turned the political grindstone for Greeley for 30 years, and that he wants a change. He is going for Greeley.

The Liberal Republican Convention met in another hall, but appointed no delegates. The Democratic delegates were sent without being trammeled by instructions.

KANE COUNTY LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA, Ill., June 22.---The Liberal Republicans of Kane County held a Convention in the Court House, to-day, to select delegates to represent the county in the State Convention. The gathering included a large number of influential gentlemen from different parts of the county, among them being L. W. Swan, Dr. L. A. Kelly, A. W. Kinney, A. R. Fish, Henry Page, S. C. Kincaid, August Richmann, George E. Tuck, of Elgin, and S. C. Taylor, of the Elgin *Advocate*. Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, C. H. Reeves, L. W. Rood, Henry E. Towne, D. Hill, A. W. Wilson, Z. Squires, Sr., J. E. Stinson, S. Burroughs, N. Cushing, J. N. Titsworth, of Aurora; Dr. Patterson, of C. Smith, of Batavia; C. B. Wells, of Geneva, and Dudley Randall, of the *Fox River Press*.

C. H. Reeves called the meeting to order, and read the call signed by 82 prominent Republicans.

Dr. R. J. Patterson was elected Chairman. S. A. Taylor and Dudley Randall were made Secretaries.

A Committee of five on resolutions was appointed, and the Convention adjourned until the afternoon.

The Convention reassembled at 1:30.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following:

First. We declare ourselves free and independent voters, owing no political allegiance to any power save to the Government of the United States.

Second. We cordially invite all free and independent American citizens, in favor of reforming our National Administration and restoring the former honesty and Republican simplicity to join us in supporting Greeley and Brown.

Third. We condemn no man for his nationality, color, or past political associations, but, in the language of the immortal Lincoln, "with malice toward none, and charity toward all," we desire to bury all old dead, worthless issues and strike hands with all independent patriotic voters.

Fourth. We war against no man or party but against political and financial corruption in high places, and only seek to restore our National Administration to the simplicity of the fathers, and we recognize in Horace Greeley the best type of honesty, sobriety, and Republican simplicity of any living statesman in America.

Fifth. That THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, by its bold and manly exposure of the present Administration, and by its steady support of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, has evinced a fidelity to principle worthy of our highest regard.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following County Central Committee was appointed, R. J. Patterson, Batavia; C. B. Wells, Geneva; A. Spalding, Elgin; Dudley Randall, Aurora; S. L. Taylor, Elgin; C. H. Reeves, Aurora.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the State Convention: H. B.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

DIED.

SAFFORD---On the 19th inst., Mrs. Harriet M. Safford, aged 70 years.

Funeral services Sunday, the 23d inst., at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, on Shortfield av., south of Thirty-fifth st.

FOSTER---On the 22d inst., Grace Noble, aged 14 months, infant daughter of Dr. R. N. Foster and Annie M. Foster.

Funeral services to-day, at 2 p. m., at the house.

COLLINS---The funeral services of Mrs. O. S. Collins, at 3 p. m. Sunday, at 611 Wabash av. Friends invited to attend.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Miles, Nilsson and Patti, the eminent prima donnas, bear evidence in their superb forms of Sanford's Standard Preparations for the toilet. So do thousands of equal taste and refinement.

A Chance to Win $50,000.---On the 27th of June there will be cash prizes will be distributed by chance, in public at Omaha, in aid of Mercy Hospital, of best make. Tickets 81 each. Three for $2, sent by express, collect on delivery. Address Patton & Gardiner, Omaha, Nebraska.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T., will visit Muskegon, Mich., on Tuesday next, 24th inst., to meet the several Commanderies of that State. Sir Knights of this city are courteously invited to participate in the excursion. Boat leaves Goodrich Dock Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and returns to the city Wednesday morning. Sir knights will please report (in uniform) at the Asylum, Randolph and Halsted sts., Monday evening at 5:30.

A. R. ATKINS, E. C.

JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

The ... of Pleiades Lodge, No. 418, A. F. & A. M., are hereby requested to meet at their hall, Thursday evening, June 27, to make arrangement for their annual picnic. By order of the W. M.

C. G. HOWELL, Sec.

Masonic.

Wabansia Lodge No. 160 meets Monday evening, June 24, at 8 o'clock, in Apollo Lodge Hall, corner Twenty-fifth and Halsted sts., for work. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. E. CHURCH, W. M.

E. ST. JOHN, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 206 F. & A. M. There will be a regular Communication of this lodge at their hall in Masonic Temple, Tuesday evening, June 18. Business of evening, election of officers.

C. H. CRANE, Secretary.

Knights of Pythias.

All Brother Knights of De Molay Lodge No. 12 are hereby notified to meet at their new Castle Hall, No. 1220 state-st., on the evening of June 25, for election of officers. By order,

GEO. O. GARNSEY, Chancellor Commander.

I. O. O. F.

On and after Tuesday next, June 25 will be the regular meeting night of South Park Lodge No. 485, I. O. O. F.

WM. GOLDRING, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Rainbow Lodge No. 406 are hereby ordered to meet at the Lodge Room, corner of Robey and Madison, on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother E. A. Rucker, P. G. Rep.

JOHN F. ELS, M. G.

I. O. O. F.

In accordance with the order of the Grand Master, officers and members of Fort Dearborn Lodge No. 246, I. O. O. F. are hereby ordered to meet at the Lodge Room at 8 a. m. Sunday, June 23, to attend the funeral of P. G. R. E. A. Rucker.

HENRY THOMPSON, N. G.

Attention.

Eleventh Ward Personal Liberty League Association will hold their meeting on Monday evening, June 24, at 8 o'clock, at the Orpheus Hall, corner Peoria and West Lake sts. All those interested in the liquor traffic are invited to attend. Remember that after the 25th day of this month no more membership will be accepted. By order of COMMITTEE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FIREWORKS.

CHARLES MORRIS, Manufacturer,

SALESROOMS, 202 MICHIGAN-AV.,

Agents Wanted.

SHUFELDT & BALL,

LAW OFFICE,

23 WEST MADISON-ST.

Special attention to claims connected with insurance corporations

EDWIN HUNT & SONS,

Builders' Hardware,

146 Michigan-av., near Monroe-st.

WANTED.

A House and Lot Wanted,

Worth from $7,000 to $8,000, on one of the avenues north of Thirty-fifth st., for which I will pay cash. Must be a bargain. Address C 87, giving number and location, Tribune Branch office.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. E. J. HOPSON has removed to 427 Wabash-av.

HATS.

The Day of "Jubilee" has Come.

JUBILEE

AND

SENSATION HAT

FOR SUMMER.

The latest Novelties just out, in CRAPE, FELTS & THREAD LACE. GREAT REDUCTION in PRICES to CLOSE OUT our large stock of STRAW, LEGHORN, and TRIMMED HATS.

WEBSTER BROTHERS,

270 & 272 *Wabash-av.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To accommodate Delegates and others attending the Democratic and Liberal Conventions in Springfield on 26th inst, the Chicago & Alton Railroad will run a special train from Chicago at 11 p. m., 25th inst, arriving in Springfield at 7:45 a. m. Returning, this train will leave Springfield at 9 p. m., 26th inst., arriving in Chicago at 6 a. m. next morning. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars will be attached, and passengers can secure berths in Chicago to Springfield AND RETURN in the same car.

Fare for the Round Trip, $9.00.

Tickets at this rate will be sold by regular trains on 25th inst, and by morning train, 26th inst, good to return to 29th inst. inclusive. Trains leave Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. Bridge.

I. O. O. F.---SPECIAL NOTICE.

Fort Dearborn Lodge, No. 214,

Will have their annual picnic excursion to Maywood, on the C. & N. W. R. R., Thursday, June 27. Train leaves Wells-st. Depot at 9:15 a. m. Tickets 81.

M. C. EAMES, Jr., Committee.

FOR SALE.

TO BRICK MAKERS.

1,000 TONS HARD COAL SCREENINGS,

AT OUR YARD,

Corner of Indiana and Kingsbury-sts.

Also, 300 Tons of Best Briar Hill Screenings.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.

Boiler for Sale.

For sale cheap, a boiler 5 feet diameter, 16 feet long with 46 4-inch tubes, and all fittings complete. Can be seen corner Pearson and Pine-sts., adjoining Water Works.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

TRAVELLING GOODS BAZAAR.

VOGLER & GUEDTNER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRUNKS, TRAVELLING BAGS and VALISES,

Have removed to their new and commodious building,

156 STATE-ST.,

Between Madison and Monroe sts. An enormous stock of the largest assortment of TRUNKS and TRAVELLING ARTICLES ever exhibited west of New York, for inspection and for sale.

REMOVAL.

The West Side office of the Franklin Bank has removed from 121 West Washington st. to their permanent office in Cole's Block, 198 West Madison st.

WINDOW SCREENS.

D. W. BOSLEY & CO.,

117 West Washington-st.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.

Orders promptly attended to from the city or country.

We would call attention to our improved method of putting in the Wire.

COAL.

COAL!

Having arranged to act as agent in this market for the Butler Colliery Co., whose mines are located at Pittston, Pa. I am now prepared to take orders for their superior Coal for the city or country, at market rates. OFFICE AND YARD COR. MARKET AND RANDOLPH-ST.

J. L. MATHAWAY.

MACHINERY.

RIDER ENGINES,

Unexcelled for economy, regularity, and durability, and specially adapted for large manufactories, mills, &c.

Caloric Engines,

Upright and horizontal. Dubois' Patent Air Front Boilers, Hoisting Machinery, &c.

G. S. DUBOIS, Agent,

84 *Market-st.*

SHIRTS.

McART'S "EUREKA" SHIRTS.

All well dressed gentlemen should wear them. The fit is perfect. The quality is the best. The price as low as any first class garment to be found elsewhere.

122 W. Madison-st.

RUBBER HOSE.

RUBBER HOSE

For Watering, Sprinkling, etc., with attachment ready for use, at the Old Rubber Store of

HALLOCK & WHEELER,

23 West Randolph-st.

HOTEL.

HOTEL.

To the Travelling Public:

CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOUSE, 6 and 8 South Desplaines-st. New furniture. Rooms $1 50 per day and upward. Meals to order.

A. KIDDER.

INSURANCE.

Fallacious Theories Exploded!

Facts versus Assumptions!

Legitimate Life Insurance!

At Actual Cost!

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF CHICAGO.

Office, 78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $250,000.00

FULL PAID UP IN CASH.

$100,000 deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Illinois as security to all Policy-Holders, on both the Stock and Reciprocal Plans.

THE RECIPROCAL PLAN

Enables the poorest man to provide for his family in case of death, without depriving themselves of the necessaries of life, as do many who endeavor to pay the high Premiums of Old-Line Companies.

STOCK PLAN---So much Insurance for so much Money.

TERM POLICIES.---We invite special attention to our Term Policies, at about ONE-THIRD ordinary Life Rates, with privilege of Renewal at option of the Insured, and which can be renewed and continued up to old age.

THE COMMERCIAL LEAGUE,

A brotherhood of 1,000 BUSINESS MEN of the Northwest, securing to each a POLICY OF $10,000 at a maximum cost of $90 PER ANNUM! The FLIMSY THEORIES of high rate Companies based upon HYPOTHETICAL RATES OF MORTALITY AND LARGE RESERVES to cover up EXTRAVAGANT EXPENSES have been EFFECTUALLY EXPLODED by the ACTUAL EXPERIENCE of the "NATIONAL LIFE," which was the pioneer of Life Insurance reform in this country!

The POPULARITY OF THE PLANS adopted by the National is evidenced by its LARGE PATRONAGE, over 10,000 MEMBERSHIPS issued in 20 MONTHS!

The SUPERIORITY OF ITS PLANS is proven by the following:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, SHOWING THE RATIO OF EXPENSE TO BENEFITS ACTUALLY RECEIVED IN THE "NATIONAL" AND OLD LINE COMPANIES:

Total number of losses paid, 1871-72.	Total premiums paid on same.	Total amount of losses paid by the "National" for same.	Old Line Co. would have paid for same premium.	Excess paid by National over what would have been paid by old line Company for the same amount of premiums.
47	$1,369.70	$86,523	$36,620.66	$49,902.34

EFFICIENT AGENTS can do TEN TIMES the amount of business on this plan that they can on the old. LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS will be made with reliable men to operate in the city.

GAS FIXTURES.

WM. H. PATTERSON,

(From 90 Washington-st., B. F., via 121 West Randolph-st., to)

PERMANENT LOCATION,

136 State-st., near Madison.

Now open with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of

GAS FIXTURES.

Also, a FULL and COMPLETE Line of

Plumbers' Supplies,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Stock.

☞ GAS FITTING done in a first-class manner.

E. L. COMLY, Superintendent.

FURNITURE.

Special Notice

TO BUYERS OF

FURNITURE.

HALE & BRO.

Being about to make some changes in their business will offer their stock at reduced prices for the next thirty days. Save money by buying now.

HALE & BRO.,

10, 12, 14 and 16 North Canal-st.

Fashionable FURNITURE,

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

PAPER HANGINGS.

J. J. McGRATH,

PAPERHANGINGS

And PICTURE MOULDINGS,

At FACTORY PRICES.

State & 12th-sts.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ANCHOR LINE.

The first-class favorite steam ships of this popular line sail regularly every Wednesday and Saturday from New York, with passengers for all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Scandinavia via, Italy, etc., etc., at greatly

REDUCED RATES.

The accommodations are not surpassed by any line crossing the ocean, and until further notice we will carry cabin passengers by the Wednesday steamer for

SIXTY DOLLARS.

By Saturday line for $65 and $75; round trip, $120, all payable in United States currency; steerage, from $26. Send for circulars giving useful information. Money remitted to any part of Europe. Produce shipped at through rates. Apply at the company's offices, 324 Wabash av.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S

PASSENGER STEAMERS.

FARE, ONLY HALF R. R. RATE.

DAILY---For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., Saturday and Sunday excepted, at..... 9 a. m.
(Saturday Excursion Boat leaves for Milwaukee, etc., at..... 3 p. m.
DAILY---For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Sunday excepted, at..... 7 p. m.
DAILY---For St. Joseph, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at..... 9 a. m.
Saturday Excursion Boat leaves at..... 11 p. m.
For Green Bay, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at..... 7 p. m.

MUSICAL.

DURING THE

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE,

THE GREAT ORGAN

In the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, entrance from Winter-st., will be played daily at 10 a. m., 12 noon, and 8 p. m., for one hour.

MR. DUDLEY BUCK, the recently appointed Organist of the Music Hall Association, will perform.

Single admission, 50 cents.

Package of five tickets, Two Dollars.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK.

75,000 Wis. White Brick for sale. Immediate delivery. Inquire at 181 1-2 LaSalle st.

LUMBER.

LUMBER.

MEARS, BATES & CO.

OFFICES AND YARDS:

No. 1 East Kinzie-st.; 82 Beach-st., near west end of Polk-st Bridge; and Corner of Twenty-second and Laflin-sts.

In addition to our usual large stock, we are prepared to fill orders for

1 inch, 1 1-4 inch, and 2 inch SEASONED FLOORING.

DIMENSION BILLS

Filled with despatch. We are rustricating our Beach-st. yard. The opening of Polk-st. bridge renders it central and accessible.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

Cor. of Washington and Franklin-sts.,

CHICAGO.

DIRECTORS---William B. Ogden, Frank O. Taylor, William Lill, Henry R. Payson, George Taylor, N. S. Benton, Redmond Prindiville, Mahlon D. Ogden.

M. B. OGDEN, President.
F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President.
OKO. P. HANSEN, Secretary.

THE GLOBE

(FIRE)

Insurance Company, of Chicago,

Will pay all outstanding certificates of indebtedness maturing prior to July 4, 1872, upon presentation at its office, 172 LaSalle-st. By order of the President.

JNO. A. GATES, Secretary.

NOTICE.

CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO., ASSURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, May 24, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of twenty five per cents on the liabilities of this Company, which have been proved in due form, payable out of the assets of the Company, at this office, on and after the 26th day of June next.

In order to facilitate the collection of claims, blank forms of orders on the assignee have been prepared, and may be had on application at this office, or at the office of L. P. LEWIS, No. 74 Market-st., Room 2, Central Union Block, Chicago.

M. C. YOUNGLOVE, Assignee.

PUTNAM INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD. Holders of policies are advised not to settle claims at the rate now offered.

SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys,
23 West Madison-st.

INSURANCE.

Mutual Security, Illinois Mutual, Garden City, Fireman's, Merchants', State, Knickerbocker, Sangamo, and all Eastern Companies' policies cashed at highest price, or money loaned on them.

H. S. DIETRICH,
77 West Madison-st., up stairs.

INSURANCE CLAIMS.

Merchants', Home, Knickerbocker, Germania, Mutual Security Claims and Firemen's Balances purchased at highest cash prices by J. N. WITHERELL, 265 Wabash-av.

WANTED,

Adjusted claims against the

LORILLARD AND ASTOR INSURANCE CO.'S of New York.

Apply to W. E. S. TROWBRIDGE, Room 17 Exchange Building, southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts.

Firemen's, of Chicago.

We will pay 1 per cent for policies on which first dividend has been paid.

SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys,
23 West Madison-st.

Merchants' and Knickerbocker Ins. Claims, Republic Certificates of Indebtedness, Chicago City and Cook County Bonds, bought and sold by A. O. SLAUGHTER, 328 Wabash-av.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.
70 South Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS AT CENTRAL PARK.

We are now offering for sale, immediately in front of, and on the principal streets leading to this handsome Park, 50 choice residence lots at an exceedingly low figure, and on very liberal terms. These lots are rap

THE WATER STREET CALAMITY

Particulars of the Killing of the Inspector Patrolmen as the Fire Yesterday Morning.—Coroner's Inquest on the Bodies of Deceased—The Calamity Occasioned by a Gas Explosion.—Meeting of the Board of Underwriters.

Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the bodies of the two firemen who were killed by an explosion of a gas meter, in the four-story brick building, No. 12 South Water street, which was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Captain Bullwinkle, Charles Evans, Frederick Spaith, and James McMahon, of the Fire Insurance Patrol, and Second Assistant Fire Marshal Petrie, Frank Sutterfield of the regular Department, together with a number of citizens who were within sight of the burning building when the explosion occurred, were examined. Their testimony went to show that the Patrol was first on the ground, and that the fire had made but little headway when Bullwinkle's men had all their apparatus in readiness to check its progress. Donnelly, it appears, was the first man to enter the burning building, and he was closely followed by William Atkins, John Patterson, and Fred. Shippy. Some of these had first examinations, and some were without them, Donnelly being among the latter party. There were two citizens in front of the building, both of whom had extinguishers slung over their shoulders. After having been through the first story of the burning building Donnelly ran out on the street and requested the citizens mentioned above to go up with him and do some of the work of the Patrol. The fire had by this time made some advance, and they refused to follow him. He then took one of the hose and went back to his post of duty. He was never seen alive afterward. The spectators of the fire do not seem to have paid much attention to any other member of the Patrol but Donnelly, doubtless because he was the only fireman on the ground who had any authority. Initially's body was found lying near the front door, and Patterson's near the rear door in the northeast corner of the building. They presented the appearance of having been suffocated by smoke, and burned by the explosion of the gas meter. The Jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, rendered the following verdict:

"That the said John Patterson and David F. Donnelly, now lying dead at No. 118 South Franklin street, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, came to their death, June 22, 1872, from suffocation and burns received by the explosion of a gas meter, in the premises known as No. 12 South Water street, during a conflagration in said premises, deceased being employed as members of the organization known as the Fire Insurance Patrol, and at the time in the act of helping to extinguish said conflagration."

THE DECEASED.

The Insurance Patrol, of which Franklin street, was profusely draped with mourning, yesterday, and the flag hung at half mast. The regular department is also draped, but the fact that doubtless will be before the funeral takes place. The sad accident has caused a deep feeling of sorrow and sympathy, to which the fact that Donnelly was well known. He was a native of Philadelphia, and his relatives now reside there. His brother has been notified, and it is supposed that he will take away the body to-morrow or next day. Deceased was one of the best firemen in the city, and his record for his bravery, good nature, and sobriety. He was Captain Bullwinkle's first assistant and was regarded by him as a brother. Patterson, also the other victim of the disaster, was a new member of the Patrol, and was locked upon as promising fireman. He had but recently arrived in the city from Manitowoc, where his parents reside, and where his body will be taken. He was about 21 years of age.

William Atkins, Frederick Shippey, and James McMahon, of the patrol, were seriously burned about the hands and arms by the explosion, but they will be able to attend to business in a week or two. Their escape from the falling walls was very narrow.

Owing to the lateness of the hour when the fire broke out and the excited condition of the persons about the burning building, the report of the affair in THE TRIBUNE yesterday contains a misstatement. It was said that Captain Bullwinkle was in command of his men when they went to work. This was incorrect. The Captain was at the party when the fire broke out, and was compelled to go to the fire in a livery team. He reached the same shortly after the explosion which killed the men. He was not responsible for the movements of the Insurance Patrolmen previous to that time, Donnelly becoming in command. It is hardly probable that the men would have lost their lives had Bullwinkle been with the company in the first place, as he would not have allowed them to imperil their lives in attempting to save the explosive material which was stored on the first floor.

MEETING OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

A meeting of the Chicago Board of Underwriters was held this afternoon, at their rooms, No. 112 Franklin street, to take action with regard to the death of David Donnelly and John Patterson, members of the Fire Insurance Patrol. The members of the Fire Patrol, at the fire No. 12 South Water street, yesterday morning. On motion, the Fire Patrol Committee, consisting of Messrs. Dean, Drew, and Teall, were authorized a Committee of Arrangements to take entire charge of the funeral ceremonies of the deceased, and they are authorized to make such the expenditures as are necessary in the discharge of those duties. It was resolved that the Board of Underwriters attend the funerals in a body, and that the City Fire Department and the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners be invited to join in the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board has learned with feelings of profound sorrow of the death of David Donnelly and John Patterson, members of the Fire Insurance Patrol, who lost their lives while in the discharge of their duties at the fire on South Water street, on the morning of June 22; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of these members of the Fire Insurance Patrol, that organization has been deprived of two of its most efficient members, and the underwriting interests of Chicago of two of its highly esteemed aids.

Resolved, That the Board sincerely sympathizes with the families of the deceased, and with their associates in the Fire Patrol, in this affliction, and do hereby tender them this expression of our sorrow.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be presented to the families of the deceased, to the Fire Insurance Patrol, and to the press of Chicago for publication.

MEETING TO-DAY.

The Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Association met at the R. A. Williams engine-house, last evening, and made arrangements for attending the funeral of Donnelly and Patterson. The Relief Committee of the South Division was instructed with the Board of Underwriters' Relief Committee, and come to some conclusion. It is expected that a delegation of four men from each of the regular Department companies will attend the remains to the depot and boat.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

"New Chicago."

Under this head, the Boston Globe, of a recent date, says:

Chicago is not too busy in the work of rebuilding to forget Jubilee Week, and a very handsome delegation from the Garden City is in town, aside from the numerous attendance of musiclovers actively associated in the Jubilee. In this latter respect Chicago has done nobly. Among others now here are parties who are preparing to make the Grand Pacific Hotel worthy of New Chicago. The hotel is to be the largest in the world, and will be ready for the people early in 1873. Mr. Potter Palmer, of the Sherman House, the associate of George W. Gage and David A. Gage, as lessees of the Grand Pacific for twenty years, is now in Boston, looking about among our furniture men and the carpet trade for contracts that will be immediately commenced. It is probable that a leading Boston dealer will secure for the furniture, a compliment to our trade the West is always ready to pay. Thomas Lennox are also at the Adams house. The name of George W. Gage swung on the old City Hotel sign for years after he had made a fortune in Chicago. To give some idea of the outlay in furnishing the Pacific, it may be stated that it will require seven acres of land to cover the carpets that will be taken carpets. H. M. Smith, a well-known journalist of Chicago, the proprietor of the hotel and one of the editors of the company, accompanies Mr. Rice in the tour among the parties who are to furnish the Pacific."

Everything.

Justice Scully, of the West Side Police Court, has been presented, by the Chicago bar, with an elegant gold watch and chain, valued at $200.

—The Freshman Class of the University of Chicago will declaim for the Keen prize, at the Baptist Avenue Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

—Washington and Lee University is to have the largest telescope in the world; a present from Cyrus McCormick, of Chicago.

—The exhibition of the Junior Class of the University of Chicago, in competition for the Myers and Chandler prizes, will be held Friday evening next, in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church.

—The closing day of the primary department of the Cook County Normal School occurs on Tuesday of this week, when the event will be signalized by appropriate exercises in the Normal School building at Englewood, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m.

—The first annual picnic of "Our Club" will take place on Wednesday at Tracy Avenue Grove. Dancing, swings, croquet, and a match game of base ball will be indulged in. Invitation tickets can be procured at No. 819 Wabash avenue.

—There will be a meeting of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home, at the office of General Julius White, Grand Block, on Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the opening of an avenue on the east front of the Home property.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday discouraged twenty-four violators of the fire ordinance by presenting them before the Police Courts of the three divisions. Fines ranged from $10 to $50, none of the violators escaping punishment.

—There will be a meeting of the Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons to-morrow evening in the parlor of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street. A paper on "Stomazia" will be read by the President of the Society. Regular physicians are invited to attend.

The Chorister's Association of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul will hold its annual basket picnic, at Evanston, on Friday next, June 28. On arrival at Evanston, the choir will proceed to St. Mark's Church, where a special choral service will be held at 11 a. m.

William McGeary, of No. 1481 South Halsted street, appealed to the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon for permission to sell gunpowder, and for fifteen minutes his accounts for it still appealing with muttered asides to the effect that "Old Talcott" would never agree to it.

—A horse-thief named John Rogers, who stole a horse, the property of the firm of Wright Bros., livery stable men, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Schuman and Shelton. He was arraigned before Justice Bangs, and held for trial in bail of $1,000.

—A festival and "dime entertainment" in aid of the orgues and to be held next Thursday evening at the Eighth Presbyterian Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets. The programme of the musical part of the entertainment is an attractive one, and all fond of good music, strawberries, and ice-cream are invited to attend.

—The Committee appointed at a recent meeting of citizens interested in the formation of a militia regiment in this city will report to the gentlemen who appointed them, Tuesday evening, in Thompson's Block, corner of Peoria and Madison streets. All who are inclined to co-operate with them are requested to be in attendance.

—About 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon a young man, named George Keller, while engaged in sanding away chevron from a chopping machine in the planing-mill of Wilk & Roberts, corner of Franklin and Taylor streets, had his arm caught by the machine and cut off near the elbow. He resides at the corner of Fifth avenue and Harrison st reets.

—The alarm from Box 286, at half past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the discovery of fire in the one-story frame building, No. 506 West Twelfth street owned by William Smith, as it occupied by M. Schwagle as a bakery. The loss on building was $200; insured in the Phenix for $100. Cause of fire unknown.

—The Chicago Post Office has now a supply of 1 cent stamps, and can meet all the requirements of the new law, which passes printed matter weighing two ounces or fraction thereof to one address, at a postage of 1 cent prepaid by stamp. This is a saving to the patrons of the Post Office of 1 cent each on circulars and other printed matter weighing two ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamp.

—We have received a copy of a neat monthly juvenile paper called *Golden Moments*, from the editor, E. E. Woodbury, a handsome young gentleman of 17 summers. It contains an agreeable miscellany, well classed, and creditably edited. The editor of the amusement, however, needs a little sobering after, for we find ample notices of music from a publisher of this city, a piece of which we never previously remember to have heard, namely: "Flotow from Martha," *verbum sap*, as they say at the High School.

—The range of yesterday's temperature was as follows, observations having been taken by E. de Younk, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 65 degrees; 8 a. m., 65; 8:30 a. m., 73; 9 a. m., 74; 9:30 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 76; 10:30 a. m., 76; 11 a. m., 78; 11:30 a. m., 77; 12 m., 77; 12:30 p. m., 76; 1 p. m., 77; 1:30 p. m., 76; 2 p. m., 75; 2:30 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 73; 3:30 p. m., 73; 4 p. m., 73; 4:30 p. m., 72; 5 p. m., 71; 5:30 p. m., 70; 6 p. m., 70. At 6 p. m.—in the shade—At noon the mercury indicated 82 degrees in the sun.

—The Board of Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association have appointed Messrs. De Younk, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 65 degrees; 8 a. m., 65; 8:30 a. m., 73; 9 a. m., 74; 9:30 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 76; 10:30 a. m., 76; 11 a. m., 78; 11:30 a. m., 77; 12 m., 77; 12:30 p. m., 76; 1 p. m., 77; 1:30 p. m., 76; 2 p. m., 75; 2:30 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 73; 3:30 p. m., 73; 4 p. m., 73; 4:30 p. m., 72; 5 p. m., 71; 5:30 p. m., 70; 6 p. m., 70. At 6 p. m.—in the shade—At noon the mercury indicated 82 degrees in the sun.

—The Board of Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association have appointed Messrs. Dunham, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill., Gentlemen: We have received your favor of the 19th inst., and in reply would say that we have no agent in Chicago, but will be pleased to receive your order for the goods mentioned in your letter, and will fill the same at the lowest cash prices. Yours truly, Dunham, Wheeler & Co

REAL ESTATE.

A Few Notes on Recent Legislation---Laws in a Nutshell.

Progress of Various Railroad and Real Estate Enterprises.

Co-Operation on the Horse Railways----Value of Land in London.

Real Estate Market and Transfers for the Week.

Most persons in this State are aware that since the New Constitution went into effect, the status of many old laws has been changed, and also that, by the passage of new laws under the Constitution, the legal liabilities and powers of property owners and office-holders have been altered in many important particulars. One great fault, however, of the laws recently passed, is their verbosity. Most of the laws recently passed, is their verbosity. Most of the laws recently passed, is their verbosity. Most

The Chicago Tribune.

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TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 449 Washington-st., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Dix, where Advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will receive the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Sunday Morning, June 23, 1872.

HOW INFIDELS ARE MADE.

The New York *Independent*, in an article entitled "How Infidels Are Made," charges that, among other causes of infidelity, is "the pitiful juggling of some of our churches with religious truth." It instances a far-off case, the action of the Convocation of the Church of England in voting to retain the Athanasian Creed in the Prayer-Book, thereby requiring the clergy to "lead their congregations on Sunday in a solemn confession which they will confess on Monday to be a grave untruth." Unfortunately, in the adjoining column, the *Independent* juggles with political morality as unscrupulously as the Church of England juggles with the Athanasian Creed. It says:

> If an office seeker makes a gift to a dispenser of office, and he therefore bestows the office, it is plain bribery and corruption, and cannot be too severely reprobated or too condignly published. But the facts of a Presidential having accepted a present from a friend or an admirer is surely no reason why the latter should be put under eternal taboo, and the President be therefore deprived of his services, if he thinks they would be useful to *himself and the country*. The propriety and legality of the transaction depend entirely on the relation of cause and effect.

As the relation of cause and effect involves an impossible inquiry into the secret motives which operated on the President's mind, it cannot be traced, except by inference. The *Independent* would stultify the moral sense of the country by the fallacy, that, unless it can be proved that the President would not have made the same appointment had he not received the gift, there is no harm in the gift. The laws against bribery have been on the statute-books for centuries, but it was never before suggested that, unless it could be shown that an officer charged with bribery would not have cast the vote, or made the appointment in the way he did, had he not received the gift, the charge of bribery would fail. It has always been deemed sufficient that the gift was followed by favorable action on the part of the recipient.

In the case of President Grant, it is the number and value of these gifts, and of the favors which have followed them, that raises the inference as to motive. No complete schedule has ever been made of them, but popular attention has been attracted by the following:

Mr. A. T. Stewart and Mr. Grinnell headed a subscription to present the General a house in Washington, and Mr. Stewart was offered the Treasury, while Mr. Grinnell was made Collector of the Port of New York. Both appointments were personally excellent and fit; but, from the manner in which subsequent appointments have been made, it does not appear that their excellence or fitness was indispensable. For instance, Murphy having, as is reported, presented a cottage at Long Branch to the President, Grinnell was removed, and Murphy appointed in his stead. It is not generally believed that Murphy was appointed because of his fitness for the office. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented the President with an elegant library, and the next that was heard of Mr. Hoar was, he was made Attorney-General. Can we conceive of such Attorney General as William Wirt, John J. Crittenden, and Roger B. Taney, catering for their offices by presents of house-furniture? Mr. Borie became Secretary of the Navy so directly as the consequence of his activity in presenting the Philadelphia house to Grant, that we do not believe even the editor of the *Independent* supposes that Borie would ever have emerged from obscurity had he not had a hand in making that present.

We believe that several other Cabinet appointments have been influenced by similar reasons, but we will not mention them. The above are sufficient to show that the presents have had something to do with the appointments. At least, the majority of impartial persons will draw that inference. Yet, this being true, according to the *Independent*, the President has been guilty of "plain bribery and corruption, and cannot be too severely reprobated or too condignly punished." We do not follow the *Independent's* unsparing and undiscriminating censures. We do not charge bribery, or corruption, or anything like it. But we do say that the President, in making so many appointments, obviously induced by gifts, has committed a breach of taste and a blunder in statesmanship which, if they stood alone, might not amount to much, but which, combined with twenty worse forms of misgovernment, become a serious objection to re-electing him.

And now, in juggling with these facts, and debauching the consciences of its religious readers with casuistical defences of gift-taking by public officers, is not the *Independent* in danger of making political infidels. There may be nearly as great an evil in causing men to doubt whether there is any conscience or honor in politics, as in causing them to question whether there is any truth in theology.

OUR MINERAL WATERS.

The fact has long since been well established, that, for certain diseases, the mineral compounds prepared in the hidden laboratories of Nature are the most effective remedies. The spring waters charged with sulphur, magnesia, and the endless combinations of soda and other substances, are each adapted to alleviate, and, in many cases, to cure, ailments which, if unchecked, would, in a few months, or years at most, prove fatal. We might instance the spas of Germany, Saratoga, and the health-giving springs of Virginia and Arkansas. It is not generally known that, while Chicago is surrounded by the richest agricultural country in the world, we have, within easy distance, some of the most valuable springs known to the medical faculty, and whose curative qualities must, in a few years, make them places of great resort.

The Magnesic Springs, directly across the lake, in Michigan, have been found to have a marked effect upon diseases of the kidneys. Captain Goodrich's steamers will, in a single night, carry passengers to them, and their waters sparkle from the fountains of many of our leading druggists. The Bethesda waters at Waukesha, Wis., are said to have contributed largely to the restoration of the health of Chief Justice Chase, and it is claimed for them that they are the best-known remedy for diabetes, and Bright's disease of the kidneys. In Clark's ravine, at Lake Forest, there is a very valuable iron spring, and about half-way down the bluffs, immediately in front of the Lake Forest Hotel, is another spring, thoroughly impregnated with iron, which, we have no doubt, will prove a most effective tonic in cases of general debility. There something is needed to brace up ive a healthy tone to the system. six miles west of Lake Forest there is a sulphur spring, which will, most likely, be found valuable in rheumatic, and, perhaps, other complaints. On the beautiful grounds of Mr. Atwood, at Geneva, Kane County, is a spring of great value, which has already restored a large number of invalids to permanent health, and is visited by scores of people every day. An analysis, by Dr. Blaney, has shown it largely charged with iron and some compound of magnesia, with an almost total absence of salts, which sometimes neutralize the otherwise good effects of some mineral waters we might name. This spring has been sufficiently tested to leave no doubt as to its great value as a medical agent. It needs but the presence of a large and well-kept hotel to make it a very great resort for health and pleasure-seekers,—a want which it is to be hoped some one will soon have the enterprise and the money to supply. This spring, and those at Lake Forest, where there is now a large and most excellent hotel, can all be reached in an hour and a half from this city, and it would be far better for our citizens to visit them than to waste time and money amid the fashionable stupidities of Saratoga. In the river-bottom, nearly opposite Morris; under the bluffs along the Illinois River, at Ottawa; and on the plain, half-way between Ottawa and LaSalle, there are sulphur springs which have long been known to have a marked effect upon diseases which that mineral generally benefits. We mention these facts to induce our readers, if possible, not to seek elsewhere for remedies which they can find more effective, probably, within a few miles of our own city.

KISSING ONE'S OWN MINISTER.

There has been an "unpleasantness" in Cincinnati, in which a Mr. Bond indulged in a few moments of lively hatchet-practice upon the occiput of the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Kansas, for kissing Mrs. Sallie Shingledecker. Sallie had been courted by Bond and converted by Thompson. Under the sway of Thompson, she had given her heart to religion, and, under the influence of Bond, she had given the same article to him. Though she was thus under double bonds, she could not keep the peace.

Mr. Bond, for greater convenience in pursuing his amatory addresses, had contracted about three months before, for full board at the table of Mrs. Shingledecker. If the renting of single lodgings by Mr. Pickwick from the susceptible Widow Bardell proved his desire to lead that lady to the hymeneal altar, far more did Mr. Bond's engagement of full board with Mrs. Shingledecker warn all lovers, and Methodist ministers, that he was deliberately besieging the right and left ventricles of that fair widow. Mrs. Shingledecker had at first warned Mr. Bond, with affectionate candor, that she would not marry him, so long as there was any chance of carrying her charms to a higher market. This fanned the tender passion of the Bond to fever heat.

Mr. Bond says (though, after indulging in hatchet-practice, he is, of course, a lunatic, and wholly unreliable) that of late his addresses had been successful. Mrs. Shingledecker, being on the sunny side of forty, became persuaded that Bond would be her best hold, if not her last grip. So she smiled upon him, and he was happy. When we consider how often Mrs. Shingledecker had the privilege of smiling on Bond, we can arrive at a small part of the data for computing his bliss.

In handing the Bond his coffee at breakfast, she could ask him modestly if he would "have it sweet and with cream," and accompany the beverage with a smile full of the flavor of vanilla. And as Sallie, in spite of her prudence, had a taste for osculatory enjoyments, it stands to reason that she would not allow him to sally forth, in the morning, to his daily toil, which consisted in turning off other people's gas, without one of those sallies of amatory lip-practice which are so electric to the susceptible lover. Into this little Eden of connubial bliss, now in full pinfeather, enters the Reverend and remorseless Thompson, of Kansas. Mrs. Shingledecker had, once before, been fatally subjected to his attractive wiles under the most dangerous circumstances. Thompson had preached the funeral sermon of the late lamented Shingledecker, her first. Next to the sexton who buries a man, the minister who preaches his requiem stands highest in the esteem of his mourning relict. In this case, the relict kissed Mr. Thompson, or Thompson kissed the relict, as a thing of course. The report of the affair, in the Cincinnati papers, assures us that "it was not strange that the minister should kiss the lady, as his relations with her and her family were of the purest and most intimate character, and, as she sought to bestow the kiss upon him, there was nothing improper in his accepting it." Certainly not! Since the eccentricity of Joseph, there is no recorded case wherein a gentleman has been justified in refusing a favor which a lady might seek to bestow upon him. As most Methodist ministers are gentlemen, rules of politeness can make no exception of their cases. Clearly the Reverend Thompson was bound in honor to kiss Mrs. Shingledecker, and in doing so he acted like a man.

There was a periodicity to these visits, however, that alarmed Bond. The Reverend Thompson had come to Cincinnati to get an appointment as Book-Distributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Louis. Mrs. Shingledecker could not give him the appointment. She was not a Bishop or an Elder. Yet he came straight to her house. He came daily. He dined there. He dropped in between-times. And when he came, and when he left, and while he stayed, the intimacy and exalted purity of his relations to Mrs. Sallie could not be adequately expressed without a gentle drawing and natural physical and psychical ogling of each toward the other. Perhaps he folded her in his embrace, as Coleridge did his Genevieve. It was the periodicity and proximity of these osculatory refreshments that excited the savage jealousy of Bond. His had been a wild, irregular life, on sea and shor. His tastes were narrow, base, and exclusive. He did not perceive that Sallie, after kissing the Thompson into a tremor of pleasurable sensations, could return to her dear beloved and betrothed Bond just as good as new. His was a lower and grovelling nature. True, he was also a church-member. But on the woman question he was fatally conservative. He represented the tyrant man, and not the apostle of harmonial progress. He had not read Fourier, for the Cady Stanton.

Hence he became insane. He bought a new hatchet, and, bursting into the parlor while the loving pair were in their tenderest embraces, and while, in their heavenly rapture, it nearly seemed to them that they had crossed the Jordan and were safe in the Promised Land, Mrs. Sallie, of course, fainted. Then Mr. Bond began his hatchet-practice on the cerebrum of the Reverend Elder. His conduct was exasperating, but the thickness and hardness of the Thompson skull got the better of the softer metal of the Bond hatchet. Both came off with several dents, but those in the hatchet were the deeper. When the practice ended, Thompson walked to a drug-store and bound up his wounds. From all these facts, we conclude that Bond and his hatchet were soft, and that the Reverend Thompson deserves the sympathy of all who recognize the right of ministers to kiss their female parishioners. As for poor Mrs. Shingledecker, if a modern widow cannot kiss her own minister in serenity and in safety, whom on earth can she kiss?

The joiners of Verviers, Belgium, struck, last April, for a reduction of hours and increase of pay. Their employers combined to refuse the demand. Thereupon the men, instead of imitating the intelligent American laborer, and spending all the funds of their Association in unproductive consumption, bought some land, built some shops, and began operations on their own account on the 1st of May. A month afterwards, their orders exceeded those of any other firm in the city, and their success was assured. The benefits of the measure have not been confined to the Unionists alone. Their withdrawal from the labor-market has caused a keen competition between their old employers for men, so that even the joiners who did not co-operate with them have higher pay than ever before. We have looked in vain, during the foolish troubles in New York City, for a gleam of the rare good sense displayed by these European artisans.

Mrs. Powell, of Carroll County, Iowa, was kicked, and badly hurt, by a cow which she was milking. Thereupon a sapient editor informs his auditors that she was punished for "violating the Divine law by milking on Sunday." This clear-headed commentator is doubtless one of the tribe who, relying on their intimate acquaintance with the Divine purposes, announced, through most of the religious papers of the country, that Chicago was destroyed on account of her highly-successful imitation of Sodom and Gomorrah.

The English clergymen who have voted to retain the Athanasian Creed are somewhat disturbed by the discovery, in St. Mark's Library, Venice, of the oldest known copy of the creed, in which none of the damnatory clauses appear. Its authenticity is said to be beyond question, and it becomes evident that these clauses are the interpolations of a later age. After all, the Church of England may be compelled to give up its present privilege of sinless swearing.

A few years ago, the single subscriber of the New York *Tribune*, at Greenville, S. C., was nearly clubbed to death. Now the clubbing is of the other kind, and the *Tribune's* list in that town numbers nearly one hundred. There could scarcely be a surer sign of the genuine and healthful change of opinion among the men whom the Grant party would treat as if they were still the same as in the blind, barbarous days before the War.

The laws of Massachusetts have compelled Mayor Gaston, of Boston, to veto the order passed by the City Council for opening the Public Library on Sunday. At the next session of the Legislature, we trust that these enactments against popular education will be repealed, so that the people who pay for the Boston Library may be free to enjoy it on the one day during which their employments will allow them to do so.

We are amazed to learn that the Farragut monument, for which $30,000 has been appropriated, is to be thrown open to competition by the sculptors of the world. Have Miss Vinnie Ream and the Mills family lobbied through so many stone-cutting jobs that their time is fully occupied, or was it a mere oversight by which the Nation has a chance to get a worthy memorial of our sailor-hero?

POLITICAL.

General Jubal Early, now a Grant man, declines to be a candidate for Congress from the Lynchburg (Virginia) District.

—J. B. Morrow, the editor of the *Star of the Valley*, published at Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., indignantly disclaims the authorship of the letter to Horace Greeley published in the New York *Tribune* a few days ago, asking for the Post Office at Newville. In his explanation he says:

> The sole connection I have had with the letter to the *Tribune* may have some claim to ingenuity in bringing us in so unenviable light before the public, but, from a proper sense of delicacy and a spirit of forbearance, for all know there is little or no chance for the election of Mr Greeley unless indorsed by the Democracy, the action in relation in the *Tribune's* editorial, which we publish this week, and had in type before the paper containing the notice was published to the world, whoever he may be, is entitled to his petty spite, and may roll it in his mouth as a sweet morsel, but we can do for the present no more than regard it as another evidence of the depravity of the human heart in general.

—Among the prominent Democrats already chosen to the Baltimore Convention are the following: Senators Bayard, of Delaware, and Davis, of West Virginia; Senators Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and Clingman, of North Carolina; Governor Hoffman, of New York; ex-Governors Saulsbury, of Delaware, Vance, of North Carolina, Porter, of South Carolina, Aiken, of South Carolina, Adams, of South Carolina, and Dewey, of Wisconsin; Generals Franklin, Shields, and Cass; Congressmen Barnum, Briggs, Randall, Acker, Getz, Speer, Cox, Porter, and Williams; editors Greene, of the Boston *Post*, Burr, of the Hartford *Times*, Hyde, of the St. Louis *Republican*, Barr, of the Pittsburgh *Post*, Simons, of the Charleston *Courier*, and Cassidy, of the Albany *Argus*; Amasa Sprague, the Cotton King, of Rhode Island; D. M. Barringer, ex-Minister to Spain; and Henry C. Murphy, ex-Minister to the Netherlands.

—Administration newspapers are very indignant at Tim Cuming, Grant's former chargé that Grant planted in the Wilderness the troops which Greeley raised with his pen. But if you will upturn the soil of the Wilderness and the road to Richmond is paved and twenty thousand grinning skulls will rise up and attest the truth of the charge.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Sam. Bowles having suggested that the Baltimore Convention would "hurl a thunderbolt," "gladden the hearts," etc., by nominating Charles Sumner for President, the Buffalo *Courier* (Democratic) says:

> It will not do. Mr. Sumner refused to join the Liberal movement in the early days when it required courage to do so, and he cannot come in at this late hour and pluck the fruits. The people have passed upon this matter, and they will not inaugurate the grand campaign of 1872 by an act of gross bad faith to Horace Greeley.

—Rewalling the impossibility of electing any other candidate, the Richmond *Enquirer* gives up the third ticket project, and says:

> It is too late now, however, to recede. The issue is made, and it is Greeley or nothing. We must concentrate the entire Democratic vote upon him, and elect him."

—Forney's Philadelphia *Press* puts on record the prediction that Hartranft, as candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will run behind the Republican ticket, in October, by 11,400 in certain counties, viz:

Bair	100	Indiana	800
Beaver	200	Lancaster	2,000
Bedford	100	Lawrence	200
Berks	500	Lebanon	300
Bradford	300	Lehigh	700
Bucks	100	Luzerne	1,400
Carbon	200	Lycoming	300
Chester	600	Northumberland	300
Crawford	200	York	1,000
Cumberland	300	Washington	200
Dauphin	500	Wayne	200
Delaware	600	Susquehanna	200
Franklin	200	Columbia	200
Huntingdon	200		
Total			11,400

PERSONAL.

John Russell Young, "the blue-eyed boy of destiny," is nominated by a faithful Bohemian for editorial manager of the New York *Herald*.

—At old Dartmouth, next Wednesday, Edward Everett Hale, editor of the *Old and New*, delivers the address before the united literary societies, and Walt Whitman reads the poem.

—Matilda Heron, the now crazy actress, is in San Francisco preparing to contest the will of the late H. H. Byrne, to whom she was married, and from whom she claims never to have been divorced.

—Edward S. Mills, of Illinois, was married to Miss M. Lela Pool, daughter of Senator Pool, of North Carolina, a few days since.

—The Japanese Government has engaged Henry M. Smith, a graduate of the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York, to open a coal mine and erect a blast furnace in Japan.

—It is said that Davy Crockett's marriage bond has been deposited in the State Library of Tennessee. Of his signature, which is said to be attached to it, we give herewith what we suppose to be a *fac simile*: X.

—Miss Hattie E. Sargeant, for seven years a department clerk in Washington, was married, five weeks ago, sickened the next day, and died last week.

—St. Albans, Vt., is to have a new park, called Worthington Park, in compliment to Hon. Worthington C. Smith.

—Stephen G. Austin, an old citizen of Buffalo, died, the 19th, and his estate is estimated at $2,000,000. He leaves a widow and two married daughters, Mrs. Geo. P. Russell, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Truman G. Avery, of Buffalo.

—Professor Thacher, of Yale College, has secured donations sufficient to complete the new chapel of the college. Among the large donors are S. B. Chittenden, $5,000; Wm. E. Dodge, $3,000; Moses Taylor, $5,000; Geo. Bliss, $2,000.

—Victor Hugo says he has been challenged about fifty times in his life to fight duels, but that he has always treated the challenges with great disdain.

—Dr. Merrick Bemis, the Superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, Mass.

—The mother of Laura D. Fair is reported to be dangerously ill with fever in San Francisco. Since the sentence of death was passed upon Mrs. Fair, Elisha Cooke, one of her counsel; Harry Byrne, who prosecuted the case; Judge Sprague, of the Supreme Court, who was instrumental in granting a new trial, and a son of A. P. Crittenden, her victim, have died.

THOUGHTS ON MONEY.

Translated from the French of Michel Chevalier.

V. [Continued.]

Fixedness of value is, however, that condition of a perfect currency which the precious metals least fully satisfy. It is the only thing in regard to which they are imperfect. When a period of time of many centuries is considered, they are subject to great variations, pertaining to the progress of the arts, the extension of commerce, and the discovery of new mines; and this is a subject which deserves to be treated in detail. Independent of these permanent changes, sometimes, in those very communities which believe themselves the most policed and the best established, events happen under whose influence the value of gold and silver undergoes sudden deflections, which exceed what we have quoted from Ricardo. European society, on the greater part of this continent, underwent a convulsion of this kind in 1843; beginning with the close of February of that year, for many months coined silver, and especially gold, were in great demand, and suddenly became dear. Happily these are very rare and brief crises.

Among metals of great value, gold and silver are the only ones which are substantially beyond any decided variation under ordinary circumstances, and during a period of time extending beyond the duration of general transactions. Platina, for instance, is a precious metal, dearer than silver and cheaper than gold, of which it seems, at the first glance, that money could be made, and the Russian Government tried it in 1828; but that is not the case; the stock of platina which the world needs, is very small; and a slightly superabundant supply would very perceptibly reduce its value. Very few mines are worked; consequently, the extent, and the conditions even, of production can have nothing fixed. The value of platina is, therefore, subject to many causes of variation, and at present this circumstance would exclude it from performing monetary functions. It is unfitted for them by another no less decisive reason; division deprives platina of an appreciable part of its value. Old platina is not like old gold or silver, which are very nearly equivalent to an equal quantity of coin. This metal is hard to work, and to separate from the substances with which it may be combined; to make it pass from one form to another, or to refine it, expensive labor is required, and hence it contravenes the conditions we laid down in the fifth paragraph. In 1845, the Russian Government determined to demonetise platina.

These reasons apply with much greater force to the exclusion of certain other extremely valuable metals, such as iridium and rhodium, of which still smaller quantities exist.

As for the common metals, not only are they excluded from serving as money by their small value, which would necessitate the possession of quantities of inconvenient weight for even ordinary transactions, and by the ease with which they deteriorate, but they are also made unserviceable in modern times, by the rapid variation to which their value is constantly subject. Copper, out of which, at the beginning of civilization, many nations made their money, though not as changeable in its value as iron for instance, still is subject to very decided variations, as can be seen by looking over the prices-current.

The Russian Government learned, at its own expense, the injury that may result from it. Copper money, till our time, has played a greater part in Russia than was assigned it in Western Europe, where it is a mere fractional currency, whose use is limited to making change and to the smallest transactions. They were a legal-tender until 1810 for all sums of five copecks (3¾ francs) or less. At first, they possessed a very slight intrinsic value, while it was necessary to give them one which should not differ too much from that of the ingots. Hence ensued a train of financial and commercial difficulties. To avert them, the Empress Ann, in 1735, issued copper coin as a basis of ten roubles of nominal value to a *pond* weight of that metal. The copper coins were thus over-valued a little more than a half, for a copper rouble, put in the crucible, would have produced only 65 copecs' worth of copper, instead of the 100 which the rouble contains. However, this was a great improvement, since previously it would have produced only 15. But soon the price of copper rose, and in 1755, when they had adopted the basis of eight roubles only to the pond, the copper rouble contained metal at least to the amount of its nominal value.

In 1757, they determined to reissue the copper, and they coined sixteen roubles to the pound instead of eight. The Government, in making a copper currency on that basis, gave this metal, when coined, a value, as compared with silver, of one forty-ninth, while in ingots its comparative value was only one one-hundredth-and-thirty-fifth. A change made in the silver coinage in 1763, changed this ratio from a forty-ninth to a fifty-seventh, and the Government still had an enormous margin for profit. But ingot copper again went up; in 1765, even the proportionate value of silver and copper in ingots was only 114 pounds of copper to one of silver, instead of 135; and, in 1803, only 50 pounds. From that moment, the issue of copper coin became burdensome to the State; private individuals found it profitable to melt down these coins to make ingots of them; for, with a pound of silver employed in buying copper coins, they would obtain 57 pounds, while, in buying ingots, they could have had but 50.

In 1810, then, they changed the copper currency, and decided to coin 24 roubles to the pond. But, by a singular chance, after 1811 copper ceased to rise, and took a contrary direction with great violence; it fell three-fifths. The law then declared that coined copper should be used only to make change; it was even ordered that thereafter only two-copec, one-copec, and half-copec pieces should be issued (eight, four, and two centimes); but, in fact, owing to the almost complete lack of silver money, all payments of five roubles and under were still made in copper. The country was thus subject to a depreciated currency.

Seventh and Eighth: It is hardly necessary to call attention to the fitness of gold and silver to receive, and to indefinitely preserve a delicate impression,—a very desirable quality in a substance which it is desired to convert into money, and one of the best methods of recognising and distinguishing it. When to that is added the clear sound *sui generis*, like the silvery ring which a silver coin has in falling on a hard body, or an exceptional weight, like that which belongs to gold, the public has thus the assurance that it cannot be deceived, provided it will pay some attention to the examination of the money it gives and receives.

Thus gold and silver are the only two metals, the only two substances, which sufficiently combine the physical or economic qualities required for this part of a common standard and universal equivalent. Thus history shows them to us, playing a part from the beginning almost every where, separately or together, to replace barter. Abraham bought from Ephron a field in which to bury Sarah, and paid him 400 shekels of silver.]

Other references to silver money are found in Genesis, and which Mr. Germain Garnier has carefully brought together. The so-called Etruscan civilization, which stood so high, possessed gold and silver money. The Athenians, who had silver mines, coined that money from the most remote period. The Spartans, after Lycurgus, had, legally at least, only iron money; but there is reason to believe that, before the time of that legislator, they possessed a more precious and convenient money; and that, if Lycurgus made them retrograde to the system of iron money, it was owing to that political idea which inspired his whole system, and which consisted in impoverishing the whole nation poverty, austerity, and, consequently, as much as possible, the absence of all commerce which might have produced wealth.

The Roman Republic seems to have lived a long time with no other money than copper or bronze; but there are reasons for thinking that the Romans knew different kinds of money, and especially silver money, under the Kings; this is the opinion of Mr. Boeckh, developed by M. Dureau de la Malle in his Economie Politique des Romains (vol. I., p. 68). It is also the one supported by Mr. Germain Garnier in his *Histoire de la Monnoie des Peuples Anciens* (vol. II., p. 6). It is proper to speak here, in regard to the Romans, what we said concerning the Spartans: that, during the first centuries of the Republic, they must have experienced, to a far less degree than other nations, the necessity of a perfected monetary system. From the first to the last, from the Consul illustrious by victory to the plainest of the plebeians, they lived the simplest and roughest lives. By severe discipline, they had placed themselves above a multitude of desires and enjoyments which are looked upon as inseparable from civilized life. Each family lived on its own property, producing with his own hands what was absolutely necessary for food and clothing, and having hardly any material wants beyond that. With such a social condition, exchanges are scarcely developed, and trade, their instrument, has but a reluctant part. Copper money could then suffice; and it is also proper to observe that, on the territory of the Roman Republic, and considering the conditions under which it was then produced, copper did not have the rapid and abrupt variations in value which it is seen to have at present.

In those Asiatic Empires which are the nearest Europe, like those of the Assyrians and Persians, gold has served as money from the remotest times. In China, on the other hand, silver has performed that function. If, in the course of time, there have been nations who knew neither gold nor silver money, they are barbarians, or persons among whom civilisation, just born, has not obtained a sure footing, and presently, if they advance, they will substitute gold and silver for a coarser currency. Among the old Russians, for instance, as well as other Northern tribes, skins were originally used for money; but, when foreign and domestic exchanges had fairly begun, the precious metals took the place of that imperfect instrument. The Mexicans, when the Spaniards conquered them, had for money pieces of tin, of a certain form.[†] Mention is also made of small pieces of bronze which were in circulation in some of the provinces of Montezuma's Empire. (Saint Clair Dupont, on the production of the precious metals in Mexico.) But they had already begun to use gold,—the grains, after they were washed out, being put up in quills, which were current for the quantity of metal they contained.

We may, then, consider it as an established fact, that gold and silver are two substances which satisfactorily meet the requirements of a medium of exchange. It is not to be understood, however, that they are used in a state of purity. In former times, they made coins, especially gold ones, in which they tried to have the metal as pure as the metallurgic arts of that day allowed. The more modern nations have entirely abandoned it. They find—and they are right in it—that it is useful to put into their coins a certain proportion of some other metal, ordinarily copper. The proportion of alloy is uniform for coins of the same kind. The proportion of pure metal determines what is called the standard; thus, when coins contain nine-tenths of their weight in pure or refined metal, to use the expression of the mint, their standard is said to be nine-tenths. We will dwell more at length on this subject when we come to speak of the manufacture of money.

Although gold and silver are, especially in our day, the only substances fit to make money of, yet a third, and for some time a fourth, metal appear in the monetary systems of most States: first, copper, or more often bronze, which, as known, is composed of copper, with a slight alloy of tin; and, second, nickel, which is open to the inconvenience that coins made of it may, owing to their color, be confounded with silver. But the copper, or bronze, and nickle coins are not money; they do not pass in business transactions as equivalents; and it is well understood that they are received but for the payment of very small sums; instead of being money, they are simply a fractional currency, their use being to supplement silver in cases where a certain sum cannot be made up with gold or silver coins. It is practically impossible to have silver coins of a less value than twenty centimes, because, below that limit, they would be altogether too small, and very few of those pieces even are found in circulation, although quite a number of them were coined; owing to their small size they are apt to be lost, and in fact, the fifty-centime piece may be regarded as the lowest which it is customary to find in circulation in France. However, especially in small domestic transactions, it is often the case that sums have to be paid for which fractional quantities of less than one, and even twenty, centimes are indispensable. It is thus impossible to do without this adjunct to money, which is called fractional currency. We shall have occasion to speak of it again in the course of this treatise.

[Mention will be made hereafter of this attempt.

[The pond weighs about 32 pounds.

[The last which has taken place in the Russian Empire.

§ Storch, *Cours d'Economie Politique*, Paris Edition, vol. IV., p. 58.

‖ Genesis, chap. XXIII., vv. 15-20.

[† They were in the shape of a T. See President's History of the Conquest of Mexico, book I., Chapter V., p. 145, of vol. I., of original Boston edition.

Mr. Hermann Raster.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STAATS ZEITUNG CO.
CHICAGO, June, 22.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of to-day, you mention me as a candidate for Congress in the Third District. I desire to state that neither am I a candidate nor have I *ever intended* to be a candidate, either in the Third or any other District, nor would I accept a nomination if it was tendered me. Yours respectfully,

HERMANN RASTER.

[We hope that, a few months hence, Mr. Raster will not find himself as embarrassed by this letter as was Mr. Colfax at Philadelphia, by his letter of a like character.]

Cruelty to Animals.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The world calls it the very embodiment of meanness when a man treats with cruelty his brother-man who is helpless. Now, what shall we call it when applied to the helpless dumb creation? Does not a man make himself lower than a brute who can misuse a dumb animal because he cannot give blow for blow? The over-tasked horse must bear meekly the blows laid upon him, as well as the neglect of proper food and water. The driver stops to shake his thirst (when he can find water) never thinking of his tired and heated horse, whose head is turned wistfully toward the running water which he sees and hears, with no other outward sign to express his thirst. In this connection, would it not be a great source of comfort for man and beast to have the means by which a drink of cold water can be had?

In our Eastern cities, one sees horses drinking at the hydrants, and we don't like to own that we are less merciful. How few there are who take into consideration, these hot summer days, the wants of animals. Think of it, you who are owners and drivers; while you don't forget your own comfort, remember your horse.

And, in the way of overloading our cars and stages, we are getting to be as wicked as they are in New York, notwithstanding the efforts of the humane and gentlemanly Mr. Bergh.—all honor to his name. The Michigan avenue residents are treated to a sorry sight three or four times a day. Two horses, that look as though each trip must certainly be their last, and the driver apparently his whip as though his pay depended upon it, and the stage crammed and jammed inside and out.

OBSERVER.

A Good Investment.

The cheapest real estate in the market is for sale by Wm. H. Condon, No. 94 South Canal street. The lots are on Harrison and Tyler streets; price $500 and $625 each; terms $100 cash, balance $10 per month.

For Bathing Infants,

Burnett's Kalliston is soothing and cooling.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

RELIGIOUS.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-day—Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calendar for the Week—Interesting Miscellaneous Religious News.

CHICAGO.

Rev. R. Laird Collier will preach, this morning, in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street.....Rev. H. W. Thomas will preach, morning and evening, at the Park Avenue M. E. Church.....Rev. O. A. Burgess will preach, morning and evening, in the Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street....."Religious Terrorism" will be preached about, this morning, by Rev. C. W. Wendte, in the Fourth Unitarian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-ninth street.....Rev. Mr. Ely, of Stockton, Cal., will preach at the University Chapel, morning and evening.....Prof. Joseph Haven will preach, morning and evening, in the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church.....The Chicago Progressive Lyceum meets at No. 99 West Madison street, at 12:30 p. m.....Rev. J. D. Ouliek will preach, morning and evening, in the American Reformed Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets.....Rev. J. W. Osborne will conduct the morning and evening services at All Saints' Church.....The Rector, Rev. John Wilkinson, will officiate, at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., in the Church of the Holy Communion.....Lyman C. Howe, trance speaker, will lecture at No. 99 West Randolph street, morning and evening.....Frank Burr will preach, morning and evening, at the Advent Christian Chapel.....Prof. Swing will preach, this morning, in Standard Hall, and in the evening at the Third Unitarian Church.....The Church of the Divine Maternity will meet at No. 107 Throop street, at 3 p. m.....Owing to the absence of the Rector, there will be no services, to-day, in the Church of God.....Services at the Temple, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, at 11 a. m., and on the West Side, at the Union Park Congregational Church, at 3½ p. m.....Rev. C. H. W. Stocking will conduct services morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Adams and Monroe.....There will be morning and evening preaching in the New England Congregational Church, by the pastor Rev. Mr. Chamberlain.....Rev. W. W. Everts will preach morning and evening in the First Baptist Church.....Rev Robert Collyer will preach in the Chapel of the New England Church at 4:30 p. m.....Prof. H. W. Sloane will preach this evening in the United Presbyterian Church.....There will be no services to-day in the Church of the Redeemer.....Rev. J. B. McClure will preach this morning in the Reformed Presbyterian Church.....The Rector, Rev. E. N. Powers, will officiate morning and evening in St. John's Church.....Rev. Terrance McCarthy will preach morning and evening in Union Park Baptist Church.....Rev. H. G. Kimpy will preach morning and evening in the Church of the Atonement, corner of Washington and Robey streets.....Rev. C. H. Fowler will preach morning and evening at Centenary Church.....Rev. D. B. Thomas will preach morning and evening in the Michigan avenue Baptist Church.....Rev. Dr. Cheney will preach in Christ Church morning and evening. Evening subject: "The Greatest of These is Vanity."....Divine service will be held at Central Hall, by the parish of Trinity Episcopal Church, morning and evening.....Rev W. Leonard will preach in the morning and Rev T. W. Goodspeed in the evening, at the Second Baptist Church.....Rev. C. B. Griffen will preach morning and evening at the Freewill Baptist Church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Episcopal.

June 23.—Fourth Sunday after Trinity.
June 24.—Nativity of St. John the Baptist.
June 29.—St. Peter.

Roman Catholic.

June 23.—Fifth Sunday after Pentecost.
June 24.—Nativity of St John the Baptist.
June 25.—St. Willams, Abb.
June 26.—SS. John and Paul, MM.
June 28.—Vigil of SS. Peter and Paul; St. Irenæus, M.
June 29.—SS. Peter and Paul, Ap.

ELSEWHERE.

Brigham Young now has his sermons reported verbatim, like Beecher.

—The Protestant Bishop of Ely (England) received a pressing invitation to attend the old Catholic Conference at Cologne.

—At Kendallville, Ind., last Sunday, Mr. Bixler arose and spoke in church, and sank back into his seat, dead.

—The United Presbyterians make the acceptance of the Psalms of David, for exclusive use in public as a praise worship, but follow one of all propositions for union with the Presbyterian Church.

—Rev. J. T. Harcourt, an aged Presbyterian minister, died recently at Tarriffville, Conn., as a State pauper. He was many years a colporteur in Northern Ohio.

—The Moravians are about to publish a translation of the Bible in Esquimo. 12mo.

—A Methodist clergyman has had himself photographed in his pulpit, which had been decorated with flowers for the occasion.

—Two young men were consecrated to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, in New York, week before last; one of them a son of Orestes Brownson, and the other, Thomas V. Robinson, who was an officer in the Confederate Army.

—Some of the papers are criticising the rhetoric of a clergy

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REBUILDING.

Effect of Hot Weather Upon the Work of Restoring the City.

Proves Advantageous in Increasing the Supply of Brick.

Figures and Details Concerning Various New Building Projects.

Dangerous Derrick, the Cheerful Brick Bat, and the Uncompromising Joist.

The past week has, like many of its predecessors, been one of marked activity in the work of building. The weather, on the whole, has been favorable. The heat of Wednesday and Thursday was excessive, and interfered considerably with the workmen, who endeavored to secure as much shade as possible, and to avoid the sun. The opportunity for doing so offered. In many instances workmen were compelled to desist from labors on the top of buildings entirely, and operate a sudden fall by a voluntary descent. The roof of the City Hall employed the services of two workmen employed upon the roof of the Chamber of Commerce. So only has time to do this building, and so well were they of sunstroke (not without cause), that they discarded, and preferred to risk, that they discarded, and preferred to brave the fervent beams about a fall asleep. Rain, good naturedly, refrained from falling Sunday until after the workmen had left work, and therefore did all the good it could do, and therefore did all the good it could do, and therefore did all the good it could do, but any appreciable injury. Such good fortune is acceptable at present when every day lost is.

THE ARCHITECTS.

Architects during the week have not been in their offices, but have been doing "out-door work to a great extent. Many of them are busy with work that they are scarcely able to attend to with justice to the buildings being erected under their superintendence. During the heated term they would gladly be in doors.

PROSPECTS FOR BRICK.

The extremely dry weather of the earlier part of the week was productive of great activity in brick yards, and assisted to dry the brick considerably. The result was that toward the close of the week bricks were forthcoming in considerable quantities, and a decline in price was the result. Brick not already contracted for is now obtainable at $11, being 50 cents less than it has been for some time in this.

It is probable that a protracted season of dry weather will result in the lowering of brick still further.

THE MECHANICS' TRIBUNE.

Mechanics' brick should be low is a matter for sincere consideration. It is a subject for deep sorrow that so many of the mechanics are carrying their grievances about as they are. The decline in prices may be exemplified by an anecdote. A man was out of employment for some time, and was asked all matters connected with building, "How are bricks now?" "Bricks are at home" here. It so occurred that two young women of the Tribune family, desirous of having a little nervous fun (as it is expected), were seated in a buggy, drove down Madison to Clark street, then drove down Madison to Chicago, and in front of a gentleman crossing the street if this was Clark street. The gentleman said it was. The old lady then put the question, "Do you know what they have done to Clark street?" The gentleman said it was. At this moment a new party, driving a load of bricks and a horse, stopped to hear the answer. The gentleman said, in a polite address: "G——d——n your souls, get out of the way or I'll rip you out, Jack," which strong language tended to confirm the lady's worst fears. That gentleman said it was. The gentleman said it was. That gentleman said it was. The gentleman said it was. That gentleman said it was. The gentleman said it was

THE RING OF RINGS.

Where or when the ring was first adopted as a badge of matrimony, it is utterly impossible to say. We have a shadowy recollection of reading somewhere that Tubal Cain fashioned the first ring, and not knowing what to do with it when he had made it, consulted Adam on the matter, and, by advice, gave the ring to his son, that he might espouse a wife with it. It is very doubtful, however, if the ancient Hebrews used marriage-rings, although the words of the Jewish betrothal service, "Behold thou art betrothed unto me with this ring, according to the rites of Moses and Israel," almost assert that they did. An old writer says the ancient Jews acknowledged the planet Jupiter to be a star having favorable influence, and it was customary among them for a newly married man to give him a ring with the planet's name engraved upon it, so that she might be delivered of all her children under Jupiter's benign auspices. If the wedding-ring was indeed an Israelitish institution, it is strange that it is never alluded to in Holy Writ or mentioned by the Talmudists. Seldom goes so far as to declare that they were the very last people to adopt the use of it; nevertheless, the sons of St. Anne, at Rome, believe themselves blessed in possessing the marriage ring of the Israelitish maiden, the mother of the Virgin—a rudely made silver ring, and according to monkish legends, Joseph and Mary were married with a ring, onyx and sanctified. This ring was found by somebody in 966, and given by a Parisian jeweller to a lapidary living at Einsiem, who, from lack of faith, set no value upon the relic until a miracle opened his eyes to its genuineness. It is preserved in a church, where it worked wonderful cures upon silken bottles. Another sacrilegious rascal robbed the church of its treasure, after which, as such things were wont to do, it increased and multiplied, and was exhibited at divers churches in different parts of Europe.

"Next to the Common Prayer," Wheatley calls the ring a visible pledge of the many benefits, "which, by the First Common Prayer Book of King Edward VI., was accompanied with other tokens of espousage in gold and silver, as well as that in use at present, and design of the ring, and intimates it to be the remains of an ancient custom, whereby it was usual for the man to purchase, by money or money's worth, down for the price of her a certain sum of money or other valuable articles or conditions which the father of the damsel insisted upon as an equivalent. Among the Romans, this was called dotem coemere, or purchase; and this accounted the firmest kind of marriage which the civilians tells us, the husband was customary to send an iron ring without any stone in it, by way of present to the woman upon her betrothal, a fashion probably springing out of ancient Roman custom, the giving of a ring as earnest, upon the concluding of a bargain or her actual marriage, the Roman bride usually receiving a ring upon the figure of a key upon it, in token that henceforth she would be entrusted with the keys of her husband's house; and sometimes the husband themselves were handed over to her at the same time.

When an Anglo-Saxon bachelor and maiden were betrothed, they exchanged pounds or wealth, and the gentleman gave his lady love a solemn kiss as her plighted troth upon the contract, to remain there until he himself transferred it to her left hand at the second and final ceremonial took place. In later times, the wedding-ring was laid upon before being put to their proper use, by sprinkling it with holy water, and the offering of a special prayer for the benefit of the wearer, which the officiating person spoke the words endowing his bride with all his worldly goods, he put the ring upon her thumb, saying: "In the name of the Father;" then upon her forefinger, saying: "In the name of the Son;" next upon her middle finger, "In the name of the Holy Ghost;" finally placing the ring upon the woman's fourth finger as he said: "Amen;" and there he left it. Several reasons have been assigned for the custom of wearing the fourth finger, "An opinion there is," says Sir Thomas Browne "which magnifies the fourth finger of the left hand; presuming a nerve from thence to the heart, that the seminal vessel, nerve, vein, or artery, is conferred theretothe by nature, and therefore that especially hath the honor to bear one and the same." The fourth finger was also the last to succumb to the gout, was known among the ancient physicians as the healing finger, and always used by them in stirring their ointments, with a belief that nothing harmful to health could come in contact with it. In the Middle Ages it immediately assaing a sort of telegraphic communication with the heart, by the touch of the stirrer. Those who disbelieve in any physical connection between the fourth finger and the supposed seat of love, may change the current of the following reasons why that particular digit should be the ring-bearer. The thumb and first two fingers being reserved as the instruments of the Blessing, the reservation left the fourth finger the first available for the distinction. The fourth finger is guarded on either side by its fellows, and the middle finger on the hand that cannot be extended without one or other of the two following its movements. It is the least active finger of the hand, and that on which the ring may be always in sight and yet subjected to the least wear through the most commonplace, question, not if the Roman ladies were the first to confer the honor of wearing the ring on it, but merely imitated their lords in adopting it, who wore their official rings upon the fourth finger.

Although the ring was always placed upon the fourth finger in church, it was not always allowed to remain there. English ladies were wont, at one time, to transfer their gold circlet to their thumbs, a custom perhaps originated by some fashionable bride whose finger, like that of Suckling's heroine,

> Was so small, the ring
> Would not stay on which they did bring—
> It was too wide a thing.

At Stanford Court, Worcestershire, may be seen the portraits of five ladies of the Salway family who lived in the days of Queen Bess, all of whom carry their wedding-rings upon their thumbs. Butler bears witness to the practice in his lines—

> Others were for abolishing
> That tool of matrimony, a ring,
> Which when it touches any finger
> Is married only to a thumb bridegroom

And according to the "British Apollo," the brides of Europe in the days of Queen Bess, all of whom carry their wedding-rings there, as soon as the ceremony was over. In a translation of Boccaccio's story of Patient Grisel, dated 1619, that much enduring, bundled maiden, who had not the faintest notion of sexual equality, says that her husband, before departing from his home in the scariest of costumes, gave her a ring to wear in the wardrobe, and even the ring with which you married me, she would, in the chamber." Was the leaving the ring in the chamber an affectionate reflection on the part of the over-patient wife, or may we infer that the married ladies of the time did not always carry the mark of their matrimonial fetters upon them? We wonder much that the agitating sisterhood of one time have not yet raised their shrill protest against the sex wearing the ring of bondage, and that they have rebelled at its being worn upon the left hand, seeing that the broken ring, the symbol and subjection of the wearer, the right hand dignified by intellect, independence, and authority, and the left exactly the contrary.

Tertullian, despite of Pliny's testimony, was inclined to believe that the Romans used gold wedding-rings as a mere symbol of the generous, sincere, long-lasting affection that ought to exist between man and wife; but in this matter we would rather take the word of the supernumerary who was present at the moment of what social the ring is made, the form being round and without end, importing that the love of the betrothed is matter of circle, and flow consistently. But a thirteenth century Bishop could see excellent reasons why the ring of rings should be of gold. The lode is found in the earth, made a ring of iron with an adamant enclosed therein, as a pledge of love; because, as iron subdueth all things, so doth love conquer all things. Adamant is more virolent than its ardor; and as adamant cannot be violated, so love cannot be overcome, for love is strong as death. In course of time golden rings set with gems were substituted for the adamantine ones of their predecessors—the worthy Bishop explains—as gold excelleth all other metals, so doth love excel all other blessings; and as gold is set off by gems, so is love conjoined with many other virtues. With such thorough appreciation of the value of the love and matrimony, we cannot help wondering how the writer of such a passage could ever reconciled himself to a celibate profession.

Many people believe that a marriage cannot be legally performed with a ring of any material save gold; and it was customary, not very long ago, in some parts of Ireland, to hire a gold ring for the occasion, which was returned to the owner as easily bound. Marriages, however, have been consummated with nothing better than a brass curtain-ring; and stories are told of the parties having pressed into service the editor of "Notes and Queries" in default of the services of a bridegroom's readiness when he discovered he had left the all-important circlet behind him. The daughter of a certain widow, as young daughters are apt to do, bestowed her affections upon a gentleman whose means the widow could not appreciate. Knowing, probably from experience, what heartless, unsympathizing lore-smitten young folks are, the old lady would not consent to their union until they raised it at the altar, when the parties united, and served for the marriage ring. These rings were usually ornamented with a pair of clasped hands enclosing a heart, a device in such favor that it was transferred to the ordinary wedding-ring. The sober population of the Cladda still acknowledge no other pattern, and the rest of Ireland is with them an heirloom, regularly transferred from the finger of the dead to the finger of the living. Bessy bought a horse and dog, and succeeded beyond his expectations in teaching the latter to execute various feats. He next purchased two monkeys, which he taught to dance and tumble on a rope, and one would ride a saddle in rope pas, and turn the barrel organ with the other, while his companion played the tune. The next taught three cats to do various feats, and the next taught dogs and monkeys to play, after overcoming the dangers of the Northwest Passage by land.

Lost wedding-rings have sometimes been strangely recovered. A marion of East Lulworth lost her ring one day; two years afterwards she was peeling some potatoes, brought from a field half a mile distant from her cottage, and found the ring in a double one. Monsieur, of Brechin, when feeding a fat calf, let it suck his fingers, and on withdrawing the hand discovered, to her dismay, that her wedding-ring and keeper had both disappeared. Believing the calf was the innocent thief, she refused to part with it, but in England we fatten the animal for three years, had it slaughtered, and even though the lost ring was found in the animal's intestines, as clean and bright as if it had been but an hour from her finger. A wealthy German farmer living near Norwich, in England, employed himself one day in 1871 in making flour-balls for his family; when he had finished his work, he found his hand

T—ROOMS.

...ued from Sixth Page.)

...OOK AND ALCOVE AP-...T. C. & B. CO.; 167 Wa-...

...SH-AV., LARGE AND DE-... and second doors.

...AT 333 CENTRE AV., ...

...ROOM AND BED ROOM. ...av.

...OR HOUSEKEEPING IN ... balconies and bay window. ...erican family preferred.

...S FOR LIGHT HOUSE-...outh. 19 Cottage place.

...E FURNISHED FRONT ... and closet, for one or two ...

...RGE ROOMS SUITABLE ...nvenient to cars, water and ...sonable. Apply at 101 Sta...

...MS ON SECOND FLOOR ...rnished at; location pleasant, ...ars; price, $25 per month.

...FURNISHED ROOMS, AT ...

...UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ... wife. Inquire at 946 Mich...

...FURNISHED OR UNFUR-... 158 West Jackson st, near ...

...FURNISHED ROOMS, FURNISHED ...the new marble block 244 ...tersonville avenue, near ...

...NT ROOMS WITHOUT ... all modern improvements. ...

...SANT ROOM FOR TWO ...an's family; can be found at ...ence expected.

...RDENT—ST, ONE LARGE ...e, partly furnished, with a ...h from cars, $8 per month.

...NICELY FURNISHED ...le or two gentlemen, at 961 ...

...FURNISHED ROOM FOR ...le family, with closet and use ...24 Throop st.

...FURNISHED ROOM, SUIT-...t meal, or a man and his wife; ...ment desired.

...T PARLOR FOR A GEN-... or for two gentlemen, with ...902 st.

...SHED BEDROOM, WITH ... Washington st. Apply Mon...

...PPER FLOOR OF TWO ...rubbed; all conveniences; water ...ance. Inquire at house, Ken...

...AMILY WITHOUT CHIL-... dining room, and bed-room, ...

...D, NEWLY FURNISHED ... 2 or 4 gentlemen, conventional ...rms reasonable. Call or ad...

...ICELY-FURNISHED BED-... Bunker st. West Chicago ...

...S, WITH CLOSETS, AND ... of furnished rooms, suitable ...e lodging rooms. Call at 145 ...

...RNISHED FRONT ROOMS, ...Ann and Madison sts.; suit-...ntlemen; also unfurnished ...and House-Renting Agents, ...

...E OF FRONT ROOMS FOR ... Board, if desired. ...

...E OF 3 ROOMS, GAS, WA-... light and airy; suitable ...W. H. THOMPSON, 229 ...

...RNISHED ROOM FOR TWO ... at 248 South Desplaines st. ...

...GE FURNISHED ROOM, ... wife, or two gentlemen; ...ity. No. 539 West Washing...

...6 ROOM TENEMENT ON ... on West Side. Inquire at 139 North Park. ...

...OF THE STORE AND ... to the Astor sewing ma-...the premises, 146 State st. ...

...RN SUITS FOR 30 ... 9 South Desplaines st. In-...

...MS 1850 FEET, SUITABLE ... minimum power if required; ...ires immediately. Inquire ...h Clinton st.

...NICE OFFICE ON FIRST ... st. Inquire on the prem-...

...STORE NEAR CORNER ...ets. Apply on premises, ...ond corner room, and MERRILL, 132 West Wash-...

...IFUL STORES, BASE-...ond floors, in new marble ..., near Van Buren. ...ply to E. KELLER, ...

...FIT FOR A BARBER ... 3 book store at 1161 State st. ...

...RE, 20x60, NO. 416 WEST ...

...A FINE FURNISHED OFFICE ... cheap. Apply to E. S. RY-...ar Bunker.

...T LITTLE STORE ON ... a grocer, dairy, milliner, ...other kind of small client ... rooms, on ground floor, ...ance from the street, suit-...a barber. Inquire on the ...

...HED ROOMS, 248 BURN-...north of Twenty-first st. ...

...ISHED OR NICELY FUR-...ms to let for gentlemen, at ...

...ESIRABLE ROOMS, ONE ... with or without furniture. ...

...OM, FURNISHED OR UN-...ing. Apply at 10 Bunker st. ...

...ENT OF THREE ROOMS ... Inquire at 1 Dearborn pl. ...

...ST FLOOR OF 399 WEST ...house, five rooms and clos-...on premises. ...

...RNISHED ROOMS FOR ...k houses, up two flights. ...ap-time. ...

...ARGOR AND BED-ROOM, ... conveniences. ...

...ED ROOM FOR ONE OR ... $18 per month. Call at 174 ...

...NISHED ROOMS, WITH ... Washington st. ...

...RONT ROOM ON SECOND ...

...RNISHED ROOMS NO. 90 ...

...OR FOUR ROOMS FUR-...se or to unfurnish; also 1 cow ...stable. 514 Wabash av. ...

...Y FURNISHED FRONT ... attached, in good location. ...Apply on premises. ...

...A HOUSE, FURNISHED ...furnished; also two sleep-...Wabash av. ...

...RST FLOOR, FIVE NICE ...ceiling, water and gas. Re-...$40 per month. Inquire at ...

...SE OR LOWER PART OF ...ment to horse cars, near ...sonable. Call Monday, at 198 ...

(Continued from Seventh Page.)

CITY REAL ESTATE.

...ued from Sixth Page.)

...OR SALE—BY EDWIN KING & CO., 16 GEN-... Block, (we remove into our new office, 238 ...ington street.) We offer several great ...ains in ...

...OR SALE—A large and de-...ed two-story dwelling on Michi-...an, near Twenty-fourth st. 25 ft. or more feet in ...ery desirable location on Wabash av. Fine business ...roperty on Van Buren bet. Michigan and Wabash. ...Choice business property on East Lake, on Franklin, ...ear corner Randolph and Lake, on Market, near Lake, ...on Clark near Adams, on West Madison near Canal, ...on Canal near Madison. Several of the most desira-...ble lots and corners on Park av., Adams, Monroe, ...Jackson, Leake, West Washington, and Warren sts., ...and Lincoln, Kobey Seeley, Leavitt, Hoyne, Hamil-...ton av. and Paulina st. A very elegant marble front ...dwelling on Monroe st. Choice residence property on ...Michigan, Wabash, Ellis, Lake, Prairie, Indiana, and ...Wabash ave. 160 acres on Junction av., near Sou...th ...st. 25acres on Fifty-seventh-st. near Halsted. 30 acres ...on Fifty-fifth, near Ashland. 20 acres on Fifty-fifth, ...near Western av. 5 acres near Fifty-first and Wal-...lace. 80 acres just west of the limits, near Chicago ...av. 80 acres adjoining city limits on south west. 40 ...acres at Hunboldt Park. 25 acres at Jefferson. 25 ...acres at Riverside. 5 x 300 feet deck property on North ...and South branches and canal. 10 acres on Great ...Eastern Railroad, near Eighty-third-st. 4 acre prop-...erty on Halsted, near Lake. House and lots at Highland ...Park. Elegant improved place at Highwood. Beau-...tiful lots at Ravenswood, Maplewood, Irving Park, ...Wrightwood, Lake View, Edgewood, and Hyde Park. 40 acres near Irving Park, on Milwaukee ...road. Choice lots in improved and unimproved, ...in all parts of the city and county. ...

...OR SALE—BUSINESS LOT ON LAKE-ST., ...near Sedgwick, cheap and on long time. Secure ...it. Inquire of E. S. WILLARD, 111 Lasalle st. ...

...OR SALE—FINE INVESTMENT—172x132; FT. ...Lasalle-st., corner Forty-fourth st. only $18 per ...foot. 12 by-build cottages, and double your money in ...the months. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madi-...son-st. ...

...OR SALE—$1,800 AND $6,500—ELEGANT COT-...tages, finished in hard wood, on Fulton-st.; also two ...and six-$1250 on Walnut-st. near Leavitt; very easy ...terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st. ...

...OR SALE—ONLY $1,550; LOOK AFTER THIS ...one; lot 24x125 on Walnut-st. near Leavitt; very easy ...terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st. ...

...OR SALE—$3,000 WILL SECURE THIS PLEAS-...ant home, 1 rod blocks west of Union Park; ele-...gant brick basement house, 8 rooms; gas water; bars ...in cellar; terms easy. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st. ...

...OR SALE—AT TWO PRICES THEIR VALUE. ...Two new houses and lots on Thirty-eighth-st. ...at John-on-place and Vincennes av., $5,000 and $6,000 ...each; $1,000 down, balance on long time; are offered ...at a great sacrifice. Call at the above figures. J. S. sCOVIL, ...76 East Madison-st. ...

...OR SALE—SEVERAL FIVE-AURE BLOCKS FUR-...ther south than Lincoln Park, at $600 per acre; ...$100 cash, balance 4 years at 8 per cent. FRAN-...CIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st. ...

...OR SALE — STABLE, CORNER NINE-...teenth-st. and Calumet av., 2 lots, 50x125 each; ...corner south of Harrison st. 40 or 20x16 joining the ...above, on State st.; either one of the two pieces can ...be had separately. HENRY WEIL, south west ...corner State and Harrison sts. ...

...OR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE LOT ...in the city; 50 by 175 on the northwest corner of ...Ontario-st. and Rush Park; only first-st. from ...Lake. Apply to STAVENS & COUCH, 321 West ...Madison st. ...

...OR SALE—RESIDENCE ON THE NORTH-...west corner of West Washington and way-st. ...with 50 feet lot; house lately rebuilt, and very con-...venient; to very particular. R. H. THOMAS, 89 ...Wabash av. ...

...OR SALE—2 STORY HOUSE 182 WEST MON-...roe st. $2,000. 2 story house and lot $60 West Ju-...dson-st. $1,600. 2 story house and lot 60 West Jack-...son-st. $2,000. Good residence lots in nice locality, at ...low figures; also property in all parts of the city. ...Inquire of DAVIDSON & HENDRICKS, 27 West Washington-st. ...

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

...WANTED — FOR CUSTOMERS — IMPROVED ...and unimproved property, in all parts of the ...city and suburbs. Parties wishing to sell and get ...quick returns, will call and leave full descript on. ...E. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st. ...

...WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER, 10 20, 40, ...or 80 acres, between Junction av and Lake Calu-...met, and east of Cornell watch factory. WM. HAR-...TY, 276 State-st. ...

...WANTED—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT ON ...the south side. East of State, and North of ...Thirty-first-st. Not to exceed $6,000. WM. HARTY, ...276 State-st. ...

...WANTED—TO PURCHASE A 12 ROOM HOUSE ...and corner lot, in a good neighborhood, South ...or West side. Worth $18,000 to $19,000. Address H 93, ...Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS TO ...rent, with ground in good repair, on South ...or West Side. Address F W, P. O. Box 40. ...

...WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE, ...worth from $7,000 to $9,000; must be a bargain, ...and can pay cash. Address H 71, Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS, ...West Side, $2,000 to $8,000, Randolph to Van Bu-...ren. Peck to Leavitt. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, ...130 West Madison st. ...

...WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY TO SUB DEVIDE ...in neighborhood of Fullerton av and Oliver st. ...Also business property on North av. and Lincoln st. for ...our customers. Parties having such to sell will do ...well to call and leave descriptions with us. DAVID-...SON & HENDRICKS, Real Estate Agents, 27 ...West Washington-st. ...

...WANTED—TO PURCHASE PROPERTY NEAR ...Southwest Branch. Factory prefer land to factory. ...Southwest HENRY I. GOODRICH, 208 Wabash av. ...

...WANTED—A PIECE OF SOUTH SIDE REST-...dence or West Side business property, for a cash ...customer. J. H. RUSSELL, 45 Bryan Block. ...

...WANTED—TO PURCHASE, 5 FOOT LOT ON ...Michigan-av. east front south of Twenty-second-st. ...Also 50 ft. on side street north front. For sale—...1 120 feet on Wabash-av. 1 50 ft. on Wabash-av. ...will cut 500 ft. to the 50. For sale—With lease, No. ...2 Dearborn-pl. Also 2 lots on Fifty-fifth-st. Four lots on Sangamon, nine lots on Wentworth-av., sixteen lots on Ar-...gold st. five lots on Thirty-seven th st. W. P. RATH-...BONE, Real Estate Agent, Kenzie's Building, Room 3. ...

...WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE HOUSE OF ...from 5 to 9 rooms to be moved between now and ...10th of July next; must be in good repair and a bar-...gain. Address, stating terms, etc., P. O. Box 2, ...Twelfth and Lake-sts. Address, stating terms, etc. ...M W, Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—I HAVE ORDERS TO INVEST ...$50,000 in some first-class improved corner, or ...block of stores near the old Tremont or Sherman ...House. Must be sold cheap. Must pay per-cent rent-...ing now in market. Must be good for a fixed and positive income ...for a long term. ...for a fixed and positive income is the object. no hurry; would give parties time to ...close. Apply to E. S. WILLARD, Real Estate Agent, ...111 Lasalle-st. ...

FINANCIAL.

...FOR SALE—$200 WORTH OF NOTES AGAINST ...a first class dentist, payable in dentistry; will ...be sold at a discount or exchange for jewelry, or goods of ...any kind. Address F 88, Tribune Branch office. ...

...LAZ. BENJAMIN OFFICE, 184 TWENTY-SEC-...ond-st., near Wabash av., Room 2. Money to ...loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1854. ...

...LOANS MADE BY W. OTTAWAY, 79 DEAR-...born-st., on houses, warehouse receipts, dia-...monds, watches, and other good collaterals. Small ...amounts, 3 to 12 months, on real estate. Also, large ...sums negotiated; secured notes bought. ...

...MONEY TO LOAN—IN CITY REAL ESTATE. ...By CHARLES H. DUNHAM & CO., 167 Lasalle-st. ...

...MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, ...of houses on leased ground. B. GROSSMAN, ...Room 11, Kent Block, 151 Monroe-st. ...

...MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND SUBURBAN ...property. SHELDON & WATERMAN, Room ...30, Nixon's Building, corner of LaSalle and Mon-...roe sts. ...

...MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON ...Chicago city property time 2 to 5 years. ...WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 180 West Washington-st. ...

...TO LOAN—MONEY IN GOOD REAL ES-...tate property, about 1 year to run. WM. GARNETT, ...329 Wabash av. ...

...57 WEST MADISON-ST., UP STAIRS, NEW ...York City Loan Office—Money advanced on ...diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware, silks, &c. ...

...$5,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN ...Chicago or Cook County. HUTCHIN-...SON & LUFF, 881 Wabash av. ...

...$2,190 CASH—PURCHASE THE FOLLOW-...ing Insurance Stocks at 20 per cent. Germania; 2,000 ...Fireman; 2,500 Merchants at 91.50 Chicago Fire; 2,000 ...Garden City; 2,000 Illinois Mutual. Will sell all or ...any part. Address, as above, E 64, Tribune office. ...

...$10,000 YEARS ON first class city property. ...Address owner, C 84, Tribune Branch office. ...

MACHINERY.

...A NEW PORTABLE AND 10 TO 40 HORSE ...power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-...mills, Perseverance Mills, corn shellers, bolt ...ing, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st. ...

...BLANDY'S STATIONERY AND PORTABLE ...engines, circular saw mills, bolters, shingle ...machines, and saddlers' stock. Western Branch office, 52 South ...Canal-st., F. W. NORTHROP, Agent. ...

...C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 18 AND 19 ...West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and ...Portable Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Circular Saw Mills ...and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated ...Circular. ...

...FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW STEAM ENGINE ...12 horse power. 1 less than cost, $250. 707 West ...Tyler st. ...

...FOR SALE—AN 18 HORSE POWER ENGINE ...and boiler with all connections, complete and in ...good running order, at 54 North Green-st., HER-...BELL, JOHNSON & CO. ...

...FOR SALE — ONE PORTABLE ENGINE, 31 ...horse power, 10 inch bore, 4 feet 10 inch stroke of ...order; sold cheap. WM. STORMONT, Ottawa, Ill. ...

...MACHINERY—ECONOMICAL STEAM EN-...gines and boilers. Rider governor cut-off en-...gines. Vertical tubular boilers. Steam engines ...gines. hoisting machinery for mines. G. S. DUBOIS, ...82 and 84 Market-st., Central Block. ...

...PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW HUN-...dred dollars, to take a new store and a stock of ...goods, in one of the best locations in the city. For ...part culars address D 17, Tribune office. ...

AGENTS WANTED.

...AGENTS WANTED—1,000 IN THREE MONTHS. ...Agents can make the above amount by selling ...the great Campaign Book THE STRUGGLE OF '72. ...Containing full and complete account of the present political ...campaign History and Platforms, Sketches of Grant's ...and Brown's Lives, Career Record of Horace Gree-...ley, by Everett Chambedlin, formerly of the Chicago ...Tribune. The illustrations are from new designs, and ...are very fine. Entirely original. The finest, ...best work published. Entirely original. The finest, ...both humorous and grave. If you want to make ...money, secure your territory at once and engage in ...the business. Terms free, furnished on application, ...or 25 cents. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., 165 Twenty-...second-st., Chicago. ...

...AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SOAP WHOLE-...sale; Germans with wagons preferred. 1241 State ...st. J. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison st. ...

...A GENTLE WANTED—INTELLIGENT PERSONS ...of either sex to pay good and work for us and please ...all. M. C. BLAND, 225 West Madison-st., 2d floor. ...

...AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL—A NEW, USE-...ful article. CHAS. R. LYON, 65 South Clinton-st., ...

...AGENTS WANTED—FIFTY AGENTS WANT-...ed immediately for the Great New York Tailoring ...system of dress cutting, or "Parisian Formula," to ...whom special inducements will be offered. This is ...a rare opportunity for agents desiring to ...act on it. Send for particulars at once. Call at ...their own store ...travel but also for ladies to purchase their own suits ...or village rights at one-fifth the cost charged by ...agents. We invite all interested to call at our office, ...No. 1 Tribune Building, corner Dearborn and Madison ...sts., Chicago. ...

...AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS IN THIS ...city and state for "Warren's Monsehn d Pa-...per." Published in both English and German. ...Every family will subscribe. Good agents make from ...$50 to $75 a day. J. C. HALLENBECK & CO., 239 ...West Madison-st., Chicago. ...

...AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL HARRIS' PA-...tent Fruit Jars; the best in use; sell on sight; ...agents make from $5 to $10 per day. Call at 1 ...Tribune Building, corner Dearborn and Madison ...sts., Chicago. ...

...AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL HARRIS' PA-...tent Fruit Jars; the best in use; sell on sight; ...agents make from $5 to $10 per day. Call at 1 ...Tribune Building, corner Dearborn and Madison ...sts., Chicago. ...

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—LAND EXCHANGES—20 ACRES ON ...Stony Island av., near C. rroll. ...

...10 per 20 acres in Section 34, 37, 14. ...

...10 acres Forty-second-st., near Boulevard. ...

...20 or 40 acres on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard. ...

...7 acres on Ogden-av., near Brighton. ...

...40 acres on Junction av., near South Lyons. ...

...115 lots on Archer av. near Cotton Factory. ...

...40 acres on Fifty-fifth, near Archer av. ...

...60 acres in Section 11, 39, 13. ...

...5 acre lots in Ogingan's Subdivision, near Boule-...vard. ...

...5-acre subdivision, near Brighton, on Boulevard. ...

...10 acres 1½ miles from Lyons. ...

...40 acres on Clearwater Creek, 2 miles from city. ...

...160 acres on C. B. & Q. R.R., east of Downer's Grove. ...

...2 8 acres Blocks in Hyde Park. ...

...1,000 acres at rail road crossing, 29 miles from city. ...

...10 acres joining Hawthorne, on railroad. ...

...Houses and lots at Hyde-la-Riverside, Kenwood, ...Hyde Park, Brighton Race swood, Jefferson, R.I., ...Cicero, Englewood, and near the Stock Yards. D. L. & ...G. W. PERRY, 164 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block. ...

...FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE—A FIRST-CLASS ...re-idence, French roof, stone foundation, cellar, ...10 rooms, conservatory, modern improvements, good ...cistern water; lot 200x270, fine shade trees, variety of fruits, ...terms easy. Apply to E. WILKERSON, on premi-...ses. ...

...FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—DESIRING TO ...move near one of the Schools, my two-story resi-...dence on Grove-av., four squares south-west of depot. ...Brick House has 7 rooms, a large kitchen, ...cellar, cistern, barn, carriage house. The lot ...is 84x160, with trees and shrubbery in ...front and rear. Price $6,000, one-half cash, bal-...ance in small yearly payments at 7 per cent interest. ...This is a rare chance for purchasing a pleasant house, ...on very easy terms. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. ...165 and 165 West Indiana-st., corner Sangamon. W. ...M. WHITNEY. ...

...FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST—SOME FINE RES-...idences and choice lots in the most improved ...property. Call at 174 East Madison st & LIND. ...

...FOR SALE—BY KNAUER BROS., 58 NORTH ...Clark-st.—41 acres in Harlem on Division-st., ...corner Oak Park, Town Hse road, being ten minutes' ...walk from depot. ...

...FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FINE LOTS IN A ...beautiful grove and near depot, on most favor-...able terms. CHASE & ADAMS, 51 Bryan Block. ...

...FOR SALE—100 LOTS, EACH 25X125 FEET, ...fronting Douglas Park, and south on Six-...teenth-st., 5 blocks from Douglas Park Station; ...block from Ki erside Boulevard, making very easy ...access to the centre of the city; these lots will be ...equal in value with Union Park lots in 5 years; title ...perfect; very easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 151 ...Lasalle Building, northeast corner Monroe and La ...Salle-sts. ...

...FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—CHEAP HOMES— ...Thirteen new and complete cottages, with large ...lots; only one hour from city. All south and east ...fronts. Cash rent supplied with each house. Very ...small cash payment, balance monthly or quarterly. ...Can be seen any day. Call, or address on the ground, ...JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard Court. ...

...FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 40 CHOICE ...residence lots; or will exchange for improved ...farming land. Inquire of or address 1003 West Lake-st. ...

...FOR SALE — GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE ...streets between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth, ...and between State and Wallace sts. All out of fire ...limits. For further particulars call on south west ...corner of STAVENS & COUCH, 321 West Madison st. ...

...FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL 2 FEW HOUSES ...of from 4 to 5 rooms in Newby's Addition, and ...them a few Gothic just finished and a Gothic in ...course of erection. Beautiful lots, which I will sell for ...from $2,000 to $2,300; small payment down, balance ...in monthly or yearly payments; or I will rent and ...give the party renting the privilege of purchasing ...within the year at my present advertised prices. C. ...E. BROWNE, Room 15, No. 94 South Canal st. ...

...FOR SALE—SOME LARGE LOTS NEAR ...the Great Eastern Railroad, from $300 per lot ...to persons who wish to build soon. Also several bar-...gains to cash buyers in the city. N. F. MERRILL, ...94 West Washington-st. ...

...FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY ...till paid for—Desirable lots at Washington ...Heights, Kedzie Park, and Douglas Park, all within ...from three depots; will be sold on easy terms. Call ...before 7 a.m., leaves after 5 p. m.; large number ...already sold at Washington Heights, and are selling them. TRUES-...DELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison st. ...

...FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN K. I. S. & W. 1 4 SEC. 32, ...39, 13, 4 mile west of city limits, and on Rivers-...ide boulevard. Considering the location and the ...near future developments to be made in that vicinity, ...there is a no 30 acres on the map better for investment. ...Apply to A. DORATHY, 173 Monroe-st., Bryan ...Block. ...

...FOR SALE—15 ACRES OF THE HIGHEST ...and corner lot in a good neighborhood, South ...or West Side. Worth $18,000 to $19,000. Address H 93, ...Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—CUTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS TO ...rent, with ground in good repair, on South ...or West Side. Address F W, P. O. Box 40. ...

...WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE, ...worth from $7,000 to $9,000; must be a bargain, ...and can pay cash. Address H 71, Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS, ...West Side, $2,000 to $8,000, Randolph to Van Bu-...ren, Peck to Leavitt. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, ...130 West Madison st. ...

...WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY TO SUB DEVIDE ...in neighborhood of Fullerton av and Oliver st. ...Also business property on North av. and Lincoln st. for ...our customers. Parties having such to sell will do ...well to call and leave descriptions with us. DAVID-...SON & HENDRICKS, Real Estate Agents, 27 ...West Washington-st. ...

...WANTED—TO PURCHASE PROPERTY NEAR ...Southwest Branch. Factory prefer land to factory. ...Southwest HENRY I. GOODRICH, 208 Wabash av. ...

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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—FARMS, PLEASANT RESIDENCES, ...directly on lake shore. 20 acres; excellent soil; ...all kinds fruit; handsome brick house; 8 rooms; per-...fect title; $4,000; terms easy. Also 40 acres on Fifty-fifth, ...$3,000. F. D. GILCHRIST, 56 West Washington-st. ...

...FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 40 ACRES, 7 ...acres timber, good water and new fence small ...house, good large barn for sale cheap, together with ...the crops. S. R. BUTTLES, 205 West Madison-st., 36 ...miles from Chicago, one mile from St. Charles, Ill. ...

...FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS IN IOWA, ...Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Arkansas ...also, fruit farms in Michigan. Will exchange for ...Chicago property. ADAMS & MURRAY, 142 West ...Madison-st. ...

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO ...property, a 1,000 acre farm in Lasalle County, Ill., ...well improved, well watered, good timber choice ...farming land, 500 acres under plow. H. WHIPPLE, ...75 Canal st., Room 8. ...

...FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE LITTLE FARMS ...at from $1,000 to $1,100; easy terms. R. KEN-...NEDY, Jr., 79 West Madison st. ...

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL OR ...personal property, lands in Iowa, Indiana, Illi-...nois, Michigan, and Kansas. R. G GOODWILLIE, ...133 West Madison-st. ...

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROP-...erty, a fine improved farm of 160 acres, 2½ miles ...across Rock River, 25 miles west of Dixon, Ill. soil first-...rate, buildings in good condition, well watered ...with good house barn, abed, corn crib and 2 acres of ...timber. Apply to E. H. GAMMON, Dixon, Ill. or to ...TOLMAN, POPE & CLAPP, 76 East Madison st., ...Chicago ...

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES NEAR ...railway and county seat of Hancock County, ...Iowa. Address Nicholson Cabinet Organ Factory, 65 ...East Indiana-st. ...

...FOR SALE—AT GENEVA LAKE, WIS.—A LOT ...of three-fourths of an acre, within a short dis-...tance of the Lake, with a story and a half cottage, ...containing 8 rooms, cistern, closets, cellar and cis-...tern, shade tre s, fence, &c. Price, $1,050 cash or ...$1,100 in one half within a year. Inquire of ...C. H. BAKER, Room 18 Exchange Building, corner ...Clark and Washington sts. ...

...FOR SALE—FARM OF 140 ACRES, AND ONE ...of 320 acres, 25 miles from Chicago; can give ex-...traordinary bargains. G. C. WHIPPLE, 61 south ...Desplaines st. ...

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

...ALL THAT HAVE BOUGHT HORSES OF ME ...will vouch for their being just as represented. I ...have a few very fine horses, including best of sound, ...business, and better breeds for a family than any ...sale stable in this or any other city. M. C. BRAD-...LEY, 44 and 45 Dearborn-st. ...

...A DOUBLE WAGON AND EXPRESS HARNESS ...for sale cheap at No. 76 Twenty ninth-st. ...

...AUSTIN, TOMLINSON & WEBSTER, MANU-...facturers of the Jackson Michigan, wagon, have a ...large stock of their celebrated work on hand, wholesale ...and retail, at 784 Indiana-av, near Sixteenth-st. ...

...A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES ...for sale at low prices on Mich gan-av, six doors ...north of Congress-st, by P. L. SMITH, late BRAD-...LEY & SMITH. ...

...CARRIAGES—BROUGHAM & CABRIOLET, 196 ...West Lake-st., corner of State, have on ...hand and for sale the largest stock of business wagons ...and open and top buggies in the city, which they are ...prepared to sell at unusually low prices. Their ...slop-made Eastern work dealt in. The above being ...mine by the celebrated and old established manufac-...turer, Mr. Mich el Dee, of Rochester, New York, ...South Bend, Ind., they are enabled to guarantee all ...work sold of this make. ...

...CARRIAGE AND TEAM FOR SALE—A FIRST-...class Cupid & French brake; matched black team; ...harness, etc., at half their cost, nearly new. Inquire ...of J. H. PILCHER, Metropolis Hotel, corner ...Michigan av and Fourteenth-st. ...

...FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 MICH-...igan-av., Lake Front, are selling carriages of all ...descriptions at factory prices. Examine their stock ...before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing and horse-...shoeing a specialty. ...

...FOR SALE—LARGE 7 YEARS OLD DARK BAY ...horse, 1,200 pounds, sound and kind, and a ...good stepper, child can drive him; also one top and ...one open buggy, at barn No. 19 Morgan st., between ...Lake and Randolph. ...

...FOR SALE—A LIGHT EXPRESS OR DEMO-...rat wagon for one horse, in good order; no use ...for it. 492 State st. ...

...FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LIGHT SPRING TRUCK ...at 246 North Halsted-st ...

...FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND ...harness. Apply at 204 East Washington-st., base-...ment. ...

...FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS ...Inquire at No. 140 South Green-st., after 6 o'clock ...p. m. ...

...FOR SALE—GOOD SOUND MORGAN MARE, ...nice for buggy for cash or will exchange for ...tin plate or hardware. ALBERT EDWARDS, 967 ...West Lake-st. ...

...FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE AND EX-...press, cheap; custom of two stores. Inquire at ...71 Fulton-st., between State st. and Wabash av. ...

...FOR SALE—LEATHER-TOP BUGGY, HORSE ...and harness; handle one horse separately. ...Inquire of RUSSELL, No. 727 West Lake-st ...

...FOR SALE—A NEW DOUBLE LUMBER ...wagon, one of double box and one single box; to ...sold cheap for cash by calling soon. Apply at No. 106 ...West Water-st. ...

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A LOT, A ...nice horse that is sure, a good leather top buggy, ...harness worth $60; will trade for lot and pay some ...difference. Inquire at 27 West Lake st ...

...FOR SALE—AT COST 3 SPRING HEAVY TRUCK ...wagons, 1 Acme Axle Platform Spring Jump Seat ...stylish A No. 1 bay family or business horse, 6 years ...old, sound and very reliable. One express horse very ...cheap. All one thing selling Democrat wagon. JAMES ...FOGK 71 Congress-st ...

...FOR SALE—A HEAVY LUMBER WAGON FOR ...$75 cash. Inquire at 1 Market-st. ...

...FOR SALE—A HORSE FIT FOR TEAMING OR ...expressing; 7 years old; the owner having no use ...for him; would like to exchange. To be seen at the rear of ...947 Wabash av., on Monday. ...

...GOOD ROAD HORSE AND BUGGY AT BARN ...274 East Indiana-st. Terms reasonable. ...

...HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE WANT-...ed. Horse is light usage and best of care ...guaranteed. state terms. W 86, Tribune branch ...office. ...

...LUMBER WAGON AND DOUBLE HARNESS ...for sale or exchange for a cheap horse. Apply at ...243 West Lake-st. ...

...MILLER & PARSONS, 76 WEST RANDOLPH-st., ...are manufacturers and dealers in reliable open ...and top buggies and the celebrated Chicago business ...wagons. For good work at low prices this is the ...place. ...

...ONE LOT AND CASH FOR HORSE, BUGGY, ...and harness. Apply at Room 3, 103 West Wash-...ington-st. ...

...TON HAY OF PRIME QUALITY BY THE ...bale at wholesale prices, delivered. Also fine ...lasturage for horses. H. BECKWITH & CO., 187 ...Washington-st and 87 Market-st. ...

...WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH—A FINE ...young stylish and sound driving horse, weighing ...between 1,0 0 and 1,100 pounds. Inquire Monday morning ...at 45 southwest corner Monroe and Lasalle sts. ...

...WANTED—20 OR 40 GOOD BUSS HORSES— ...also a fine buggy or carriage horse for sale, or ...exchange for horses. Stable at Rhus Hard-...ware Co's, 240 West Twelfth st. W. A. RUSSELL. ...

...WANTED—A NO. 1 LIGHT SQUARE BOX ...leather top buggy. Must be cheap for cash. ...Address, stating price, P 6060. ...

...WANTED—A GOOD WORK TEAM FOR CASH; ...must be cheap. Call on A. M. TRUESDELL & ...BROWN, 175 West Madison st., before 10 o'clock a. ...m. ...

...WANTED—TWO HORSE TEAM AND WAGON ...to haul coal, Monday morning. KELLOGG & ...CO. south end Twelfth-st. Bridge. ...

...WANTED—A GOOD ONE HORSE PLATFORM ...truck. Apply in person or by letter to 39 Cedar ...st., North Side, stating price. ...

...WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE AND TOP ...buggy. Exchange for two very desirable lots. ...J. W. HERRELL 386 Wabash av ...

...WANTED—A FAST TROTTING HORSE. AP-...ply to 102 LAKE-ST., 305 south Clarke-st. ...

...WANTED—A DRIVING HORSE WILL PAY ...for same in roofing. J. M. BEVERLEY, 139 La-...Salle st. ...

...WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD SECOND HAND ...buggy. Must be cheap for cash. Address S 97, ...Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—A THREE MINUTE HORSE, FIVE ...or six years old, either mare or gelding, over ...sixteen hands high and sound and kind. Owner ...can find a cash customer by addressing U 93, Branch ...Tribune office. ...

...WANTED—HORSES AT P. G & SON'S STA-...bles, corner Twenty-ninth and State sts. Cheap ...horses for sale ...

TO LEASE.

...FIVE YEARS' LEASE OF 25

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1872.—EIGHT PAGES.

POLITICAL

(Continued from First Page.)

Tom D. Hill, C. H. Reeve, jr., Alonzo) R. Sears, S. L. Taylor, and Edward Wells, of Quincy; and Hon. Thomas Shaw, of Blackberry, and C. E. Hall, of Quincy.

Adjourned. W. A. Coghlan, W. Brad. A. Richall, A. M. Gold, of Sugar Grove, A. C. H. Sheldon, and Hon. J. N. Book, of Geneva.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Congressional Convention be instructed to vote for the renomination of Hon. Thomas J. Henderson.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Senatorial Convention be instructed to vote for the renomination of Hon. James M. Epler, of Lamoille.

Resolved, That the Democratic Committee be requested to call a Democratic County Convention to meet at Princeton on the 3d day of July, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Springfield on the 10th day of July, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention